McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIII

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1886.

NUMBER 34

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] B. N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives [illegible] p. m., and leaves at [illegible] K. K. R. arrives at 10 a. m. and leaves at 7:00 a. m. and 3:30 [illegible]

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12:11 p. m. [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] and departs at 1:30 p. [illegible]

[illegible] before leaving time. [illegible] for the issuing of letters [illegible] 7:30 p. m. [illegible] for delivery of mail.

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] No. 389, F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] at Masonic Hall.

H. F. BRAWLEY, W. M.

[illegible]

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] No. 182, meets every [illegible] evening of each [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.

WARREN COLGROVE, M. W.

[illegible]

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.

JOHN C. BACKUS, Com.

[illegible]

I. O. G. T.

[illegible] evening at Backus Hall.

WM. HOLDEN [illegible]

[illegible]

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] Monday evening at 7:30 in Back-[illegible]

LEWIS KANE, Com.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible] WM. [illegible] pastor. Preaching [illegible] p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath [illegible] immediately after morning services. [illegible] 10 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. [illegible] Friday evening at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Saturday evenings at 7.

[illegible] F. H. [illegible], pastor. Preaching at [illegible] 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly [illegible] morning services. Prayer meeting on [illegible] evenings at 7 p. m. Covenant meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every [illegible] Lord's Supper every two months. All [illegible] welcome.

[illegible] J. Heber McCandless, Rector. [illegible] every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. [illegible] service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

[illegible] Catholic Church.—J. J. Galli-[illegible] Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11 [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on [illegible] Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] A. T. Palmer.
[illegible] A. D. Burbank, Chas. Kruger, S. J. [illegible] Chris Sherer, M. L. Armstrong and [illegible]
[illegible] G. M. Smith, F. Ford.
[illegible] H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Wilson, Carl Sasse, D. C. Young and [illegible] Scorvell.
[illegible] D. L. Knapp.
[illegible] G. M. Smith.
[illegible] T. F. Richmond, John Forrest, W. [illegible]
[illegible] Elections—Earl Waller.
[illegible] N. D. Rodgers and T. V. Powell.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] M. Fuller, Bradford.
Member of Congress—W. W. Brown, Bradford.
State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Member of Assembly—R. H. Rose, Smethport.
District Attorney—Ernest Kessler, Smethport.
Sheriff—A. F. Bannon, Smethport.
Prothonotary—J. M. McElroy, Smethport.
[illegible] Treasurer—A. A. Melvin, Bradford.
Commissioners—W. D. Gallup, Smethport; [illegible] Eldred; [illegible] Reilly, Smethport.
[illegible] Clerk—John R. [illegible], Smethport.
Auditors—D. F. Pattison, R. F. Clark.
[illegible] P. Brewer, Thos. Osborn, [illegible]
Jury Commissioners—F. E. Barden, Eldred; E. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
County Superintendent—M. C. Campbell.
[illegible] Fourth Monday in [illegible] May and September, and [illegible] in December.

State.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.
[illegible] Chauncey F. Black.
[illegible] Jerome B. Niles.
[illegible]

Physicians.

Brown & Burdick.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, office [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport.

S. D. Freeman.
[illegible], obstetrician and consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 [illegible] and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office two doors east of Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. EVAN O'NEILL KANE.
Dr. THOMAS L. KANE.
Physicians and Surgeons,
KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

Main Street, Smethport, Pa., H. E. Vincent, Proprietor.

This house has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the [illegible] convenient hotels in the county. Good [illegible] attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A [illegible] share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Smethport, Pa., Feb. 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Weight, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

Cor. Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

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Near McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Bowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the [illegible] Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) [illegible] in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

D. [illegible] ROBERT H. ROSE

[illegible] & Rose.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office [illegible] Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS. [illegible] GORTON

Backus & Gorton.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Duke and Wright Block, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON. JOHN N. APPLE Notary Public

Morrison & Apple.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office nearly opposite the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, [illegible] Court practice, and collections specialties.

W. E. MULLIN. T. F. RICHMOND

Mullin & Richmond.

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P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office, Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

[illegible] SWEENEY. M. H. BYLES.

Sweeney & Byles.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room, Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Sturgeon.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Room 10, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] STONE. A. [illegible]WELL.

Stone & Well.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts., Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES, Office Room 5, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. M. Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.

P. H. Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Snyder & Colegrove.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity [illegible] with

FURNITURE!
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all
its branches.
Full and complete line of
WALL PAPER!
constantly on hand.
Friends and patrons are invited to
CALL AND SEE US
at our [illegible], and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN.
—DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not lower, than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. EMILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 24, 1886.-tf.

VAIN MAN.

More than half a century since these lines were found in the Royal College of Surgeons, London, beside a skeleton remarkable for its symmetry of form. They were subsequently published in the London *Morning Chronicle*, and a vain effort made to ascertain the author, even by offering a reward of fifty guineas:

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full;
This narrow cell was life's retreat;
This place was thought's mysterious seat.
What beauteous visions filled this spot,
With dreams of pleasure long forgot!
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear,
Have left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void!
If social love that eye employed,
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,
But through the dews of kindness beamed,
That eye shall be forever bright
When sun and stars are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift, and tuneful tongue;
If falsehood's honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise was chained;
If bold in virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke;
The silent tongue shall plead for thee,
When time unveils eternity.

Say, did these fingers delve the mine,
Or with the envied ruby shine?
To hew the rock, or wear the gem,
Can little now avail to them.
But if the page of truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brought—
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that wait on wealth or fame.

Avails it whether bare or shod,
These feet the path of duty trod?
If from the bowers of ease they fled,
To seek affliction's humble shed;
If grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned,
And home to virtue's cot returned—
These feet with angel's wings shall rise,
And tread the palace of the skies.

A DEAD FACE.

BY MEDORA CLARK.

I.

A long stretch of sand, tawny in the clear sunlight, white waves creeping restlessly in, nearer and nearer, breathing the same sad monotone that for ages they have sung in their calmer hours, and further back are the hills, looming ruggedly against the soft sky.

It is in France, on the Mediterranean. There is a small fishing village, and further up the beach and nearer the hills lies a group of handsome cottages.

Down on the sands a woman is walking aimlessly along on this fair autumn afternoon. It is an English girl, tall and slender.

Upon her recovery from a long fever, a settled melancholy had fallen upon her, and they had brought her here, away from the fogs and low-bent skies of her own country, into the amber sunlight and the clear, fresh air of this coast village.

Because she was ill and away from home they allowed her to be eccentric.

Her father was a country gentleman in Oxfordshire, where life is a much more serious thing than it is in most places, even more so than it is in other places of serious-minded England. If she were at home, she would not be allowed to convalesce as she chose, going about by herself to gather shells and sea-weeds, lying on the dry, hot sands, and reading her favorite, doubtful books such as the Ingoldsby Legends and Queen Mab.

As a child she had been called imaginative, and as a young lady she barely escaped being thought "queer." In the United States she would have been known to possess a poetical nature, and would have been esteemed for her originality; but Oxfordshire would rather have her daughter "good form" than original.

She was infatuated with what she had heard of the social freedom of girls in America, and eagerly read all she could find on the subject; and determined sooner or later to make her permanent home in the new world.

She had now been in France for some time, and with returning vigor the melancholy had, in a measure, disappeared; but her imagination gained ground. Her dreary, visionary moods were trance-like in their sweet repose of mind and their almost total inertness of will. On the day of which I write, she had enjoyed one of those deep, restful sleeps which only come after high-burning fevers, and now she was in what her practical father would have called one of her unpleasant moods; but she was very happy in them. She watched the waves increeping, she listened to the restful monotonous murmur, she saw white sails afar off, lying on the softly heaving breast of the sea, and all seemed marvellously blended with her soul's calm.

She walked on, not caring whither, not noticing that she had passed beyond the last of the fisher-cots and the poorer huts unmindful that she had come opposite the cottages of the better classes and the homes of the English and American visitors who had come here for years or for months, as need were, till they should have regained the priceless pearl of health. Presently she hears footsteps coming behind her. She had no curiosity to know who was there; she had made no friends here nor cared to know any one. But with an instinct common to all, she turned around, after a time, to see who came behind. There were the same brown sands, sun-touched, there the same white-edged waves, but no human being was to be seen on the coast as far back as eye could reach. Most people would have said mentally, "I was mistaken, there's no one there," and that would have been the last of it. But with Helen Blanchard it was different. Her morbid imagination was piqued, and as she walked slowly along, she involuntarily listened for the sound of footsteps following, and soon her curiosity was rewarded, for she heard it again, mingled with the sound the waves made in their lapping. Again she looked around, and once more she saw only the blank stretch of beach, only the increeping water. Again she started on, again the ghostly footsteps sounded in the rear, and this she repeated many times, always feeling the same thrill of surperstitious wonder when she saw there was no one coming; certainly no one in the flesh, for but for this ghostly, unseen companion she was alone with the sunshine, the sands and the sea.

Then she stood still and looked out on the water, closing her eyes: She grew cold and pale and could hear the beating of her heart, high above the beating of the waves. She stood quite still: then she heard a rushing sound as of many wings, and there came a whisper, and a voice said "Follow me."

By this time her nerves were afire, but her will had grown correspondingly dormant. She sat down on a rock trying not to hear the footsteps nor the rippling waves nor the faint voice saying "Follow me," but she heard them all.

At last a will stronger than her own impelled her to arise and follow the voice which she heard now from the shore further up and to the left, and she went back from the sands toward the hills beyond, toward the better group of cottages, one of which, more pretentious than the rest, looked as it had been longer occupied. There were vines creeping over the windows of stained glass, there were flowers blooming in the garden and a hammock swinging lazily in the breeze. At this house there were signs of an unusual commotion. There were thirty or more of these cottages in the little settlement, all of them occupied by English-speaking families, mostly Americans, and as she drew near she could see that this house, larger than the rest, was full of people.

Still she went on, following the impulse of this will which was stronger than her own. A lady was just entering, and she passed in with her. There was a passage not large enough to be called a hall, in English parlance, and an odd, irregular stair, then there was a room with an arch in the center of it, and which seemed incredibly large for the size of the houses. Bright curtains of Indian gauze were drawn back on each side, and between them underneath the arch, stood a burial casket. The place was dimly lighted and the air heavy with the scene of flowers. Many people were there, and the lady who had entered with her walked up to the coffin, looked in a moment and passed on. Helen did the same and saw a dead face, so like her own that she started back and almost uttered an exclamation. She looked again and saw it was the face of a woman older than herself, but there was a most striking resemblance between it and the one she had grown familiar with in her mirror during the quarter of a century she had lived. The same retrousse un-English nose, the same firm chin, and the fine forehead, half concealed by loose, irregular rings of dark hair; only the woman in the coffin had been so long in this realm of possible joys and sure sorrows which men call life that it had sprinkled gray threads in the brown hair and had pencilled lines on the brow beneath, which were strangers to the smooth forehead of Helen Blanchard. She gazed as though she were spell-bound, and it seemed as if it were her own dead face on which she looked, and she found herself weeping in very pity for her own dead self. She was not yet strong from her illness, and trembled so that she was obliged to sit down.

She heard some one say in English: "How terribly she feels it; it must be a relative. She looks very much like her." She noted the rooms, every item in them, and recalled it all, long after, when the whole incident had grown to seem like a troubled dream. The air of luxury, the deep, soft-cushioned chairs of crimson velvet, the satin and antique lace curtains, the carpet with its Oriental colors, the stained glass of the fantastic side-window, the landscapes on the wall, the mocking-bird in its gorgeous cage, the flowers, plants—everything full of color and brightness, as if each thing had borrowed brightness from the sunshine, and made again sunshine of its own. Just as Helen would have liked to have it, she thought, but so different from the stiff, stilted rooms at home. She had never seen such parlors before. There was an open piano, an easel with a half-finished picture, and a book-case of richly-carved woods. Books were on the table, too, and there was all the graceful orderly disorder of a true home. "It is the same as I should have had," she said, and then she thought of herself, as if it were she lying there under the soft festoon of the Indian gauze. She loved color and brightness, but had never been allowed to indulge her taste. And then the books; she felt sure they were just what she would have liked; and there were rare and exquisite shells and specimens of sparkling ores, and she too was fond of geology.

She allowed the fancy to grow upon her. In imagination she merged her own identity with that of the woman in the coffin. "This is my home," she said to herself, "these are all my things, and I am dead. I played on that piano, but will never touch it again. There is my landscape which I shall never finish, and those are the flowers which I have tended;" and so on with all she saw. She had looked at dead people before, but had never thought of weeping, but now she was at her own funeral and these tears that fell were in sorrow for her own life ended.

Suddenly the stillness and her trance-like reverie were broken by the tones of the piano softly touched by one of the ladies present; she played Schuman's Traumerei. Then, as the sweet notes ceased, a gentleman, who was not a clergyman, arose and read a poem by Ralph Waldo Emmerson. Then he talked awhile of the lady who had died so suddenly in that house, this home she had made for her invalid husband in a foreign land. He spoke of the many fair and excellent qualities of the deceased, her charities, her great talents and warm, womanly benevolence. He spoke of her literary career; she had been a reviewer of books and a writer of bright essays and magazine articles; and Helen thought, "I too, might have written could I be permitted to try." And so the beautiful and simple services had ended by the singing of a sweet ballad beginning, "Dead, and We Loved Her So." There was no prayer, no hymn, no reading of the Scripture, only this and genuine sorrow; and the blossom-hidden casket was borne slowly away, up the white winding road, on one side the sounding sea with its small, desolate moaning, and on the other, the sun-touched grandeur of the solemn hills. So they left her to her last rest in the spot that had been set aside for the burial of the foreign dead of the village; and up to her grave and back again to the quiet house an invalid chair was wheeled by a huge mulatto, and Helen knew by what they said that in it rode the husband of the dead lady, with head bent and wrapped in his invalid cloak. "My husband," she said, "how I pity him;" but she did not see his face.

"She was a Miss Blanchard before her marriage," she heard some one say. It is not so rare a name but what two women in the large world might have it, and yet, the coincidence coming in as it then did, upon her excited nerves, stirred her imagination with a strange thrill. That was the last she remembered.

A stupor fell over her. She walked steadily enough back to her lodgings. Her friends had become alarmed at her long absence, and were about starting out to look for her. In an hour her fever had returned, and the relapse was longer and far more dangerous than her earlier illness; but when she finally recovered the melancholy had departed and the odd, visionary phase of her nature seemed to have left her forever, and she went dutifully back to the dull routine of her country life.

II

Five years later Helen Blanchard was at the State University at Columbus, O., taking a classical course; and it had come about in this wise: Her father had died and left her a sufficient fortune, her brother and sisters were married, and she had ignored the prayers of all her self-interested relatives and come to America to fulfill the dream of her life, and make for herself a permanent home in the new world. A former governess in her father's family had married a professor at Columbus. She had visited her after viewing the sublimest scenery of her adopted land. Here she was persuaded to remain. She created for herself a beautiful home and gathered about her a select circle of congenial friends. She had her Thursday evenings, at which new books were discussed, theories advanced and scientific subjects treated. Her rooms were furnished as she liked them, in bright velvets, with curtains of satin and lace, portieres of Indian gauze and plenty of books and bric-a-brac scattered about. Her education was broadening each year, and at 30 she was younger than at 25, better looking, too, with a finer figure and a statelier mien.

Having plenty of food for her poetic nature, leisure to study her favorite themes, and freedom from narrow restrictions that she might indulge her tastes, all the old morbid tendencies of her former life had vanished, and it would have been difficult to find a more wholesome woman than was Helen Blanchard at this time.

It was rumored that a leading physician of Columbus had been smitten by her fine English complexion and various other charms.

During that autumn the professor of geology took a three months' vacation, and his place was supplied by a friend of his from Cleveland. He was a Dr. Foraker, and a fine, intellectual man of 40 or more, slightly lame, but with a countenance full of kindliness for all living things.

Helen thought him rather plain at first, but when she talked with him and his face lighted up with the fire of conversational genius, she was much drawn toward him. So much so, in fact, that her interest in the physician waned directly.

This was just such a type of a man she had dreamed of in her earlier and more romantic days, but had never seriously hoped to come in contact with. This was her ideal if she had one.

No one in Columbus knew much of him. He was said to be a bachelor and very learned; that was all, and he was certainly a most entertaining man. She had found herself feeling very glad and blushing like a school-girl when she found there was no Mrs. Foraker.

The next time she saw him was at one of her own *conversaziones*. He noticed that her rooms were tastefully furnished, and that she was exquisitely dressed, and made a charming hostess. She was gracious to him, but so she was to everyone. He was a gallant man, and was very attentive to the elegant woman who had made the evening so pleasant for them all. But he did not think of marrying her until one evening at a concert he observed the assiduous attentions of the eligible physician, when it occurred to him that he, too, was a marriageable man. The next day he asked her to marry him, and was immensely relieved when she accepted; for he had been a little afraid of failure when he saw the deep impression Miss Blanchard had made on the other man.

"I shall be glad of a home," he had said to her; "I've been leading a bachelor life so long," and he looked gravely at her, thinking how delightful a companion she would make. "I have a house in Cleveland which I will have re-made and furnished for you, and I have many pleasant friends who will gladly welcome my talented wife."

He seemed about to say more but was too greatly moved by some deep feeling to proceed; and hastily kissing her hand he left her.

Amid the heartfelt congratulations of many dear friends, and proud of her gifted and companionable husband, she left the old home for the new.

When she entered her spacious house at Cleveland, she was shown at once to her rooms, and returning half an hour later she opened the door and entered the parlors.

Her husband was at the farther end of the long rooms, and came forward to meet her. She paused inside the door and uttered a sharp exclamation. "That other woman; my dead face!" She cried excitedly, gazing at a life-size portrait of a lady on the opposite wall.

"What is it, dear?" asked Dr. Foraker concernedly, coming up and putting his arms about her. She was trembling and had turned pale, but was ashamed of her agitation, and laughing nervously, said: "Of course it is only a chance resemblance, but the incident is connected with the only severe illness I ever had, and—" Here she stopped suddenly as she caught sight of an easel in the corner, and said, drawing back, and again losing color, "and the unfinished picture! How came you by these things?" She demanded sharply, "and what do *you* know of that other Miss Blanchard who died in France?"

"Were you a relative of hers?" he asked, pointing to the picture; "it is the same name."

"What was she to *you*?" asked Helen, but in a calmer tone; for her nervous shock had passed now, and only curiosity was in its place.

"She was my wife, Helen," he answered softly—it was the first time he had called her Helen—"she died abroad years ago."

"Yes, I know," she interrupted; "she died in France five years ago, and she had no religion."

He thought some one had told her this; but that illusion was dispelled when she added "and she had no hearse and no prayer, and they sang a ballad at her funeral."

"This is all true," he said, gravely. "My wife had no religion, and it was her desire to be buried without priest or prayer; and," he added, softly, "it does not seem possible that she needed them."

"Why didn't you tell me of your marriage?" asked Helen, half jealous of her other self.

"I supposed you knew," he said. "But how did you become acquainted with all this? Are you a soothsayer?" And he looked at her doubtfully.

Then she told him the whole story, and he related to her how he had met a great French physician who had cured him of his malady a few months after his wife's death; and they became more to each other in that one day than they ordinarly would have done in months. Before that he had thought her all strength and intellect and he had been half afraid of her indomitable will and cool, critical judgment. Now he knew there were in her nature contradictory phases like that of other women, and he loved her none the less, but more tenderly for it. He had noticed that she resembled his first wife, and was about to tell her so that other day.

They searched his first wife's family tree, and were astonished to find that her great-grandfather had come to Maryland from Oxfordshire, England, years and years before. So when Dr. Foraker introduced Helen to his friends, and they observed the likeness to the other wife, he would say, "Yes, they were distant relatives; they were both Blanchards."

And though Helen had often before been haunted by dreams of that dead face (so strongly had it worked on her up-wrought nerves) she now thinks of the other wife only as herself on earth before.—*Weekly Wisconsin.*

MARTIN THE BLACKSMITH.

In the middle of the night, Signor Girolamo, a rich and honest merchant of Milan, was returning home from the theatre. As he passed the smithy of a certain blacksmith, whom he knew, he was astonished to hear the hammer going, just as if it were day.

"How is it that you work so late, friend Martin?" said he, entering the shop. "You toil hard all the day; is it possible that you are not able to gain your bread without staying up all night?"

"Signor Girolamo, you are quite right," said Martin, pulling off his cap. "In the day I can earn what is enough for me, but you must know that my mate Lazzaro has had his house burnt down, and he and his wife and children are without the necessaries of life. To help them I rise two hours earlier than usual in the morning, and go to bed two hours later at night, so that at the end of the week I have done the work of exactly two days. The earnings of those two days, I give to my unfortunate friend. I have no other way of helping him, and this only gives me a little additional work."

The signor was astonished at this goodness on the part of the blacksmith.

"Bravo, Martin!" said he; "you act most nobly; all the more so, since your mate is not likely to be ever in a position to repay you this debt."

"As to that," cried Martin, "it may be a bad thing for him, if he is never able to repay me, but it will not matter to me if he cannot. I am sure he would do the same, and more, were I in his place."

Signor Girolamo wished him good-night, and went away quite moved to think how this poor workman managed with only two hands to help his neighbor, while so many rich people, who could have done it without the least possible discomfort, did nothing of the kind. The next day therefore, meaning to reward him for his generosity, he came back carrying a hundred crowns, which he presented to him.

"Here," he said, "take this. You can buy iron with this money, enlarge your shop, provide better for your family, and put by something for your old age."

"This money I must ask you to excuse my taking. As long as I am able to work it is not right for me to take money which I have not earned. If I want to lay in a stock of iron, my credit will enable me to do so, for an honest workman who is punctual in his payments can always find some one to give him credit. If, however, you would allow me to make a suggestion, I would beg you to give this silver to my mate Lazzaro. He would thus get out of his difficulties and resume his work, while I should have a few hours more sleep."

Signor Girolamo acted on Martin's advice, but at the same time he related to every one in Milan the tale of the blacksmith's generosity, so that for some time every one talked of it. What was the result?

All who needed a blacksmith went to Martin instead of to anybody else, so that soon he had a most flourishing business.

Thus, with no other help than his own skill and honesty, he secured for himself and his children a sure and moderate competence.

No More Lies.

"No I didn't lose that leg in the war," replied a stranger yesterday, as he leaned up against the cold wall of the postoffice. "I used to claim that my leg was shot off at the battle of Antietam, but one day something happened to cure me of lying. I was stumping along the highway in Ohio, and stopped at a farm house to beg for dinner.

"'Where did you lose that leg?' asked the woman.

"'At Gettysburg.'

"'Sit down till I call my husband.'

"He came in from the barn, and I was asked where my regiment was stationed in the battle.

"'In the cemetery,' I replied.

"'Oh! Well, my son Bill was in the cemetery, too, I'll call him in.'

"Bill soon came in, and he wanted to know what particular grave stone I took shelter behind. I said it was a Scotch granite monument.

"'Oh,' grunted Bill, 'My brother was behind just such a stone, and I'll call him in.'

"Bob came in, and swore a mighty oath that he was there alone. He sort o' pre-empted that monument and remembered the inscription to a word. However to give me the benefit of the doubt, I was asked to name my company and regiment.

"'Company B, Fifth Ohio,' I promptly answered.

"'Oh! Brother Jim was in that company; I'll call him in.'

"Jim came in, took a square look at me and remarked:

"'Stranger, our regiment wasn't within 200 miles of Gettysburg during the war!'

"'I said the twenty-fifth. Of course the Fifth wasn't there.'

"Aaron came in, called me a wooded-legged liar, and I was pitched over the fence into the road. They've got this war business down so fine that you can't go around playing roots on the country any more, and the best way is to own right up that you got drunk and got in the way of a locomotive."

The Country Store.

An elderly woman, with keen gray eyes looking through steel-bowed spectacles enters, and casually examines several bolts of lawn lying on the counter. "A good morning Mrs. H——," says the proprietor, coming briskly forward, anticipating a sale, "looking for lawns?"

"No, I dono as I was," says the possible customer, guardedly; "I was just noticing these."

"They're pretty patterns. I just got them in."

"They're all so light."

"Light colors are all the rage this summer. But here's a black and white piece that's just the thing for you. Now, isn't that neat?"

"Yes, ruther; but tain't just what I like. How much is it?"

"Fifteen cents a yard."

"Ain't that dreadful high for lawns?"

"Not for lawns of that quality. Just see how fine it is."

"Yes, but they're selling lawns every mite and grain as good as that in the city for eight and nine cents."

"Impossible, Mrs. H——!"

"Indeed, they are! And one of my neighbors got a good piece for seven cents."

"They're not such goods as this."

"It's pretty nigh the very same thing. I hadn't calculated on giving more than ten cents."

"Why, Mrs. H——, this cost more than that at wholesale!"

"Oh, I guess not. Anyhow, I can't give but ten cents a yard."

"I can't take it."

"I won't give any more."

"Well, just examine that lawn closely now."

"It looks well enough, but I ain't at all sure that it won't fade."

"I'll warrant it not to fade. It's a standard make and fast colors."

"Well, how many yards are there in the piece."

"Thirteen; Just a good full pattern."

"Eleven would be a great plenty for me."

"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll let you have the piece for fourteen cents a yard, seeing as it's all I've got left."

"Can't you say an even twelve cents to an old customer like me."

"No, really, I couldn't."

"Fourteen cents is too much for lawn that's selling ev'rywhere for ten cents."

"Oh, I think you're mistaken."

"Well, see here, I'll give you twelve and one-half cents a yard for it."

"No, I couldn't go below thirteen cents, and wouldn't let anybody but you have it for that."

"Well, I'll give you thirteen cents if you'll call it twelve yards."

"But there's full thirteen yards in the piece."

"Well, call it twelve and I'll take it."

"Can't do it."

"I reckon you'll throw in thread and buttons and waist linings?"

"Couldn't do it for that money."

"Well, say thread and buttons?"

"I'll throw in a spool of thread."

"And a card of hooks and eyes?"

"Well, I don't know—yes, I will."

"Now, why can't you say buttons, too?"

"I really cannot; I'm losing money now."

"And you can't make it twelve and one-half cents a yard?"

"No."

"Well, I guess I won't take it; I ain't needing a lawn dress this summer, anyhow."—*Youth's Companion.*

He Holds The Fence.

Several weeks ago a Detroiter purchas a piece of land in the west end of the county. After the purchase had been completed, he engaged a surveyor's services to see if he had been cheated. The discovery was made that a line fence was over on his land eight inches. When he went to the owner of the adjoining property with the statement, the man replied:

"Stranger, the row about that fence began twenty-eight years ago. It was then five feet over the line, and the two men fit and fit until one was killed and the other crippled. After a while it was moved a foot, and then two other owners fit and fit until the lawyers got the two farms. The fence was then moved another foot, and the two new owners spent half the year in jawing each other and the other half in lawing. One died and the other got sold out on a mortgage, and when I got this farm the fence was moved over another foot. Then I fit and fit, and two years ago was kicked in the ribs and laid up for three months. During that time the fence was moved to the present line. So it's still on your land?"

"Yes."

"Well, I s'pose the proper thing is a row. If you'll get out by the barn with your revolver I'll come out and hunt for you with the shotgun. If you git the drop on me don't let go, because I shall shoot to kill."

It took the Detroiter some time to convince the farmer that he didn't care for eight inches of land, and that he wouldn't have the fence moved for fifty dollars, and when he had succeeded the old man drew a long breath of relief, and replied:

"That's kind o' you, and it leaves my boys a chance to fit and fit after I'm gone. I hope you ain't comin' out here to live alongside o' me?"

"No."

"Glad on't. If you lease, git some man who'll want them other eight inches. The boys and I is lonesome for excitement."

NOTHING like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, billiousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and agüe, and all malaria. a

Do Not Fret.

From Good Housekeeping.

"Every one of these doors creaks so horribly that it almost sets me wild," exclaimed a tired housekeeper who was trying to rest a little after the labors of a wearisome day. Now this was not the first, perhaps it was the twentieth, time she had made the same, or a similar remark, about the creaking of the doors, when with the aid of a bottle of oil and a feather she might have made them swing noiselessly and saved herself all the annoyance she had suffered.

It is a great deal easier to make suggestions than to follow them, but it seems to me that the "golden rule" for housekeepers might be this: "If anything goes wrong for which there is a remedy, apply it as soon as possible; if there is absolutely no remedy do not fret, but make the best of it."

I believe that often it is not the work that makes us feel so thoroughly weary at the end of the week as worrying over it. I remember of fretting a good deal over some Thanksgiving pies, complaining that I always spoiled them by putting in too much of one thing or another, when my sister quietly remarked that perhaps I put too much anxiety into them. I saw the point, and resolved henceforth to do the best I could with my cooking and worry less over results. Of course I had afterwards better success and far more peace of mind.

There are days in the experience of every housekeeper when everything seems determined to go wrong, and a perfect avalanche of little troubles and perplexities seem to overwhelm one. Then indeed is she that ruleth her spirit "better than he that taketh a city."

But how often at the close of such a day have we looked back and seen that all came right at last in spite of our forebodings, and we have wished so much that we could have been self-controlled and sweet-tempered through it all. It is so natural to magnify little troubles instead of remembering that they are not worth fretting about. If at breakfast the biscuits are a little too yellow the steak a trifle overdone, in almost every case no one will be troubled about it if you are not.

If the coffee is not just exactly right no one will notice it unless you call attention to it by some disparaging remark. Especially should we guard against a habit of fretting because of the discomfort of those about us, and the bad influence it has upon them. If the housekeeper frets the children do the same, and the servants also, for nothing is more contagious, and we have anything but a happy household. However badly things may go, nothing is gained by worrying over them, and if we cannot be always bright and cheerful we can at least endure patiently till the storm passes over and the sunshine returns, as it surely will in due time.

A Mystery.

How the human system ever recovers from the bad effects of the nauseous medicines often literally poured into it for the suppositive relief of dyspepsia, liver complaint, costipation, rheumatism and other ailments, is a mystery. The mischief done by bad medicines is scarcely less than that caused by disease. If they who are weak, billious, dyspeptic, constipated or rheumatic, would oftener be guided by the experience of invalids who have thoroughly tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would in every instance obtain the speediest aid derivable from rational medication. This medicine is a searching and at the same time a thoroughly safe remedy, derived from vegetable sources, and possessing, in consequence of its basis of pure spirits, properties as a medicinal stimulant not to be found in the fiery local bitters and stimulants often resorted to by the debilited, dyspeptic and languid. a

A MOST potent remedy for malaria is Vinegar Bitters, New Style. It cleanses the system and purifies the blood, freeing it from all malarial poison. Vinegar Bitters, New Style, has a pleasant taste, is a slightly antacid preparation, is a mildly-acting, but effectual cathartic, and its tonic properties are unsurpassed.

CAN you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching any infectious or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flames before the spark of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief dangers are within ourselves. a

IN one week Ely's Cream Balm opened a passage in one nostril through which I had not breathed in three years, subdued an inflammation in my head and throat, the result of Catarrh.—Colonel O. M. NEILLIAY, Owego, N. Y. (See adv.)

WHO does not delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. R. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood. Especially adapted to persons in feeble health. a

IF you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don't delay; take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" at once. a

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5375 and 2470. With or without minerals, gas, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

Vol. 22-19-tf

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

WHEN one sees the impure fats that are sometimes used in soap making he is inclined to doubt the cleansing qualities of the soap. BREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP is made from the purest refined tallow, and is guaranteed pure and healthful. a

FOR ten or twelve years I have been severely afflicted with Catarrh. Never before found such decided relief as from Ely's Cream Balm. I consider myself cured.—J. W. BUFFINGTON, Mechanicsville, N. Y. (Price 50 cents.)

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors' and administrators' notices $2.50 each for six insertions.
Professional cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per year.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., August 27, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County
FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of McKean county will meet at their respective places for holding elections on

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1886,

between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m., excepting where earlier hours are fixed by the rules, and elect two delegates to represent their several precincts in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1886,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., which is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

One person to represent the 16th Congressional district in the National House of Representatives in the 50th Congress, subject to the decision of the district convention.

One person to represent McKean county in the next Legislature.

One person for County Treasurer.

The election for delegates will be held in accordance with the laws governing primary elections in Pennsylvania as well as the rules governing the holding of caucuses in McKean county. It ought not to be forgotten that a member of the County Committee should be elected in each election district at the primary meeting, which will be held on the evening of Sept. 4th.

By order of the County Committee,
L. ROGERS, Chairman.
J. H. WHITCOMB, } Secretaries
T. P. RICHMOND, }

RULES

Governing Caucuses, Adopted by the Republican Party of McKean County.

Republican caucuses shall be held at the regular polling places in each election district on the day fixed by the Republican County Committee and shall be opened, except in [illegible] and Corydon, at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day and kept open at least two hours, and no longer unless the caucus before commencing to [illegible] decide by vote that the caucus be kept open longer than two hours, and if so decided the length of time for which it shall be kept open shall be then fixed by the caucus; provided, however, that in Otto and Foster townships the caucuses shall be opened at [illegible] o'clock p. m. and kept open for at least three hours subject, however, to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, also in Corydon and Hamlin townships the caucuses shall be opened at [illegible] o'clock p. m. and remain open two hours subject to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, that in Lafayette township the caucus shall be held at the school house at Lafayette Corners.

Provided, that the caucus in second district of Keating township shall be held at Gilesville.

2. Each caucus shall be called to order by the members of the County Committee, if present, and if not, by some other person qualified to vote at said caucus, and said caucus shall first proceed to the election, viva voce, of some person as permanent chairman of said caucus, who shall also be judge of said caucus, and two persons as inspectors and clerks of said caucus, all of whom shall be sworn according to law, to perform their duties with fidelity [illegible] in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly governing party caucuses.

3. Delegates and other officers elected at such caucuses shall be voted for by ballot, except as aforesaid, and in no other manner.

4. The judge and inspectors shall make and deliver to the person or persons having the highest number of votes a certificate of the votes cast, which certificate will be his credentials of election.

5. All republicans being qualified electors of the election district in which any caucus is held, and no others, except [illegible] persons entitled to vote on age or persons naturalized since the last election, shall be entitled to vote at such caucus.

6. The judge and at least one of the inspectors of any caucus shall be satisfied before receiving such vote that the person offering such vote is qualified under the provisions of section [illegible] of these rules and in all cases of doubt the judge shall examine under oath the person offering such vote as to whether he is entitled to vote under the provisions of said rule.

7. There shall be elected by the caucus of each election district two delegates to represent said district in the county convention and one person as member of the county committee for said election district for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy caused by death, removal or resignation, the chairman of the county committee is authorized to fill such vacancy.

8. All republican caucuses in the county of McKean shall be conducted in accordance with these rules and under the provisions of the acts of June 29th, 1881, respectively.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—L. Rogers.
Secretaries—J. H. Whitcomb, T. P. Richmond
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., J. [illegible] Andrews.
Bradford city—1st ward, 2d dist., W. T. McCarthy.
Bradford city—2d ward, M. H. Byles
do 3d " T. H. Whitehead
do 4th " J. W. Shaw
do 5th " N. [illegible]
Bradford twp—1st dist., Sheldon [illegible]
do 2d " W. H. Pratt
Annin twp—M. J. Medley
Ceres twp—F. H. Raymond
Corydon twp—Phillip Tome
Duke Centre boro—1st dist., W. H. [illegible]
do 2d " S. M. [illegible]
Eldred boro—D. S. Armstrong
Eldred twp—C. M. Shank
Foster twp—1st dist., A. A. Foster
do 2d " R. C. Wilson
Hamlin twp—Ira Warfle
Hamilton twp—W. L. Bartholomew
Keating twp—1st dist., J. M. [illegible]
do 2d " W. H. Hall
Kendall boro—1st dist., J. C. [illegible]
do 2d " A. J. Martin
Lafayette twp—Mark Hardie
Liberty twp—A. J. Holden
Norwich twp—Jonathan Colegrove
Otto twp—1st dist., F. W. Spencer
do 2d " B. B. Nash
Port Allegany—C. A. Larrabee
Sergeant twp—Jno. O. [illegible]
Smethport—John N. Apple
Wetmore twp—George Griffiths

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Hon. LEWIS EMERY, Jr., as a candidate for Congress in the 16th district, subject to the usages of the republican party of the county and district.

LEGISLATURE.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to say to the republicans of McKean county that I have concluded to submit my name to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. The congressional and legislative apportionment bills not yet being passed, a United States senator to be elected by the legislature to be chosen this fall, and the republican party is to be kept in line for the great contest of 1888. Any assistance rendered me in obtaining the nomination will be thankfully received. Yours, respectfully,
W. B. CHAPMAN.
Bradford, Pa., July 2, 1886.

We are authorized to announce J. S. JOHNSON, Esq., of Bradford City, as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce W. J. MILLIKEN, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. SHOEMAKER, Esq., of Smethport, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. E. [illegible], of Hamlin Township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention of September 7th, 1886.

THE Democratic papers say that the trade coupons used by the Bellefonte Nail Company are a "hardship on the men and helps keep them in poverty." The employees of the company indignantly deny this assertion and say that there is not a word of truth in it. Who the liars are in this case is a question not difficult to solve.

POOR Gov. Curtin, his name was not even mentioned in the Democratic Convention. "How have the mighty fallen."

ANOTHER LIE SQUELCHED.

Two weeks ago there was published in the columns of the MINER, the substance of a statement made by the employes of the Bellefonte Iron and Nail Company, denying most emphatically that the works of that company were run on the "store order" system. The Bellefonte *Democratic Watchman*, which is about as unscrupulous a sheet as is published in the country, followed this statement with the assertion that the Democratic employees of the company signed the statement under protest, that they would have been discharged had they not signed it. This turns out to have been a lie of the most contemptible character. The Democratic employees have published the following card which explains itself:

TO THE PUBLIC:—In the *Watchman* of its issue, August 6, appears an item that all the Bellefonte Iron and Nail Company employees signed the statement addressed to Chairman Cooper "because they knew if *they did not they would be discharged*." The undersigned are employees of this firm and are of different political faith, but we hereby unsolicited and emphatically deny the assertion and say the *Watchman* has insulted every employe of the works and should be given a wide berth. Every name attached to that statement was done so voluntarily, and not "because we were afraid of being discharged." We further say that in our opinion the *Watchman* is an enemy to the laboring man, a stranger to truth, a falsifier of the rankest kind and the more such falsehoods appear in its columns the more votes it makes for Beaver. In the future if anything appears in that paper attempting to put us in the attitude of antagonism to General Beaver, let it be understood as a falsehood of the deepest dye.

E. B. Thomas,
Lem McKinley,
W. R. Desilva
John Feaster,
T. Grooms,
Scott Homer,
E. W. Poorman,
John Paff,
David Flack,
W. T. Fitzgerald,
Archur Taylor,
S. N. Charles,
Chas. Kase
Jno. Kelly,
Jno. O'Connor,
J. H. Scott, Sr.,
David Wyland,
Isaac Sager,

J. H. Scott, Jr.
J. C. Blair,
Jake Hinkleman,
Rob't Saylor,
Ben Gordon,
Herbert T. Benner
S. P. Longacre
Thos. R. Benner,
George Cane
W. Fleming
Ben Aston,
A. T. Lucolie,
C. F. Seil,
Robert Seiler
Chell Bamford
F. A. McMillan
David Haines
Albert Stott

SENATOR BLACKBURN of Kentucky passed through Pittsburgh on Saturday last on his way home from Washington. To a newspaper reporter he talked as follows about civil service and the appointment of the colored man Matthews:

"I will tell you what I said to the President some days ago. We had been speaking of the nomination of Matthews to be register of the District of Columbia, the confirmation of which I opposed in the Senate. 'Mr Cleveland,' said I, 'if I were President of the United States I would call my Cabinet together and say: Gentlemen, if there is a single Republican office holder in your departments at the expiration of a period of ten days, your resignations will be accepted forthwith.' Briefly I consider civil service reform the biggest humbug ever perpetrated upon the American people."

The Senator said that Secretary Whitney had informed him that Matthews' only political value consisted in his ability to stir up rows at ward meetings. He considered Matthews' appointment a mistake, and when the President said he wanted to show that the Democratic party was not inclined to draw the color line Blackburn suggested that Matthews be given the Albany postoffice, and he promised to vote for his confirmation.

Blackburn, just before leaving the capital, volunteered the information to Matthews that he would see that he did not receive seven votes when his appointment is again reported to the Senate.

THE most gratifying intelligence which the wires have carried over the country for many a day, was the dispatch from Chicago of Friday last, which reads as follows: "All the defendants in the Anarchists trial have been found guilty of murder in the first degree and will hang, excepting Neebe, who is convicted of manslaughter and receives a sentence of 15 years penal servitude." The verdict of the jury was as follows: "We find Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Schwab, Fischer, Lingg and Engel guilty as charged in the indictment, and punishable by death. We find Neebe guilty of manslaughter and fix his punishment at 15 years in the penitentiary."

If this verdict is carried to its legitimate result, it will be some time before the dynamite and bomb-throwing business will be resumed in this country. The posing as martyrs on the part of the Anarchists is expected, but that will have no weight in saving their necks from the halter.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL, chairman of the Democratic State Committee and half-owner of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, sold his interest in that journal on Saturday last to Richard M. Reilly and Robert Clark. The diverse political opinions of Messrs. Steinman & Hensel, the present proprietors, is believed to be the principal cause of the dissolution. Mr. Steinman favored the nomination of Wallace for Governor, and said so in the *Intelligencer*. Mr. Hensel was strongly in favor of Black and also took occasion to express his preference in the *Intelligencer*, at the same time securing a united delegation to the State Convention from the county. The diverse editorial opinions excited remark throughout the State, and Mr. Hensel preferred to sever his connection with the paper to remaining in the equivocal position.

THE Republicans of McKean Co. should not forget that the 2d of September is the last day on which they can be registered. They should go at once to the registry list and see that their names are enrolled upon it, or if it has been omitted see the assessor without further loss of time. The coming election is an important one, and no one should be deprived of his vote. The registry lists are hung up in a conspicuous place at the regular voting place of each election district, where they may be seen at any time.

EX SENATOR BUCKALEW of Columbia county will represent the Eleventh Congressional district in the next Congress. He has already captured a majority of the conferees in that strong Democratic district. He is a very able man, and no mistake is made when such men are sent to Congress, whether Republicans or Democrats.

DISPARITY IN REPRESENTATION.

The Iron is a monthly periodical published in Philadelphia and is a representative journal of the metal-working trades, machinery, mechanics, engineering and manufactures. It is one of the ablest edited periodicals of its kind in this country. It seldom refers to subjects of a political character, but when it does they are discussed in a comprehensive and impartial manner. In the August number it has an article on the subject of representation in Congress which deserves attention from the people of the northern States. It is as follows:

To the student of history, in future years, the great difference in the values of representation in what is termed the popular branch of our National Legislature will appear as great curiosities as to the student of to-day appears the modes by which popular votes in the past have been overthrown. These differences, apparent in several instances, are most plain in a comparison between the votes represented by members from prominent southern States, and the leading northern States.

Throughout the northern and eastern States the average vote cast in the various Congressional districts will amount to something like 35,000, to each member of Congress, a ratio of representation of about 151,000. In the five southern States where the colored population preponderates—to wit: Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina—two representatives in Congress represent 8,000 votes each; one, 9,000; two, 10,000 each; four, 11,000 each; seven, 12,000 each; three, 16,000 each; one, 17,000; two, 19,000 each; two, 20,000 each, and one, 30,000 votes. In these States the average vote in all the districts is 16,214. In the northern States the average vote is 35,140. Thus we have this result: Ohio with a total vote of 750,011, is represented by twenty-one Congressmen, while the States of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida, with a total vote of but 769,536, are represented by forty-five Congressmen. That is, it takes more votes to elect twenty-one Congressmen in Ohio than it does to elect forty-five Congressmen in the States named. And this disparity might be prolonged indefinitely. The de facto reason for this is evident enough. The colored population does not vote. And why? That is not in our province to say, save that no one has ever yet claimed that it is simply through discrimination. There is a reason back of the given reason and while we do not hold ourselves to go behind the returns and discuss the pros and cons of the question, it is reasonable to us that a man who is deterred from voting cannot be represented and should not be counted as represented. Let the apportionment rest upon the vote and not upon the population and we shall be one step nearer a Republican and an honest Government.

FRED DOUGLASS ON PARTIES.

Before the adjournment of the Colored Editors' Convention, held at Atlantic City, N. J., the first week of this month, Hon. Frederick Douglass delivered an address on the relations of the colored man to political parties, during which he said:

"Fifty years ago I was lying in jail on the Eastern shore of Maryland as a slave, a bond slave, with no future before me because I had written passes for men to escape the chains of slavery which I could not escape myself, but if I could have seen this day I would have rejoiced in what I suffered then. I can say for my people that they are doing well both physically and intellectually. They must be considered in reference to the depths from which they have been emancipated. Our liberties came to us amid the quaking of civil war, over bloody fields, not from moral choice, but military necessity. There never was a people turned loose under such unfavorable circumstances. The Israelites and Russian serfs fared better than we, for we were turned naked on the world and not a penny or inch of land for over two hundred years servitude. It was thought the race would soon die out, but the last census shows they are the only people increasing now in the South."

Mr Douglass then took up "The future relation of the negro to existing parties," saying: "I can not understand for the life of me why any colored man who remembers that ten, twelve, fifteen years ago, when the questions of emancipation and citizenship were up and the Democratic party was upon one side against our emancipation and citizenship, with the Republican party in favor of it. I can't see for the life of me how any colored man could side with the Democratic party and against the Republican party. The Democratic party has not changed sufficiently to cause me to join that party. Although I have been retained in office I can say to-day I have never kept back, never suppressed my adhesion to the Republican party. Cleveland was brave enough when public sentiment set against me, he was brave enough to invite me not once, twice or thrice, but many times to his grand receptions at the White House, but Grover is in bad company. I must remember the party that set us free, though there are good and bad in all parties. We can't be neutral. It is better to be a part of the whole than the whole of a part, we can't afford to go tumbling into the Democratic ranks because Cleveland makes a good President."

THE Philadelphia *Record* says that Mr. Black, the Democratic nominee for Governor is "an amiable, easy going, lubberly gentleman without one attribute of leadership in his composition." *The Record* is the leading Democratic paper of the State, but because Mr Black was not its favorite candidate it is trying to belittle him in the eyes of the people. The writer of this is intimately acquainted with that gentleman and he does not hesitate to say that he is not only the peer, intellectually, of any Democrat in the State, but he is every inch a true man. If it should be the misfortune of Pennsylvania to have another Democratic Governor it would be impossible to select from the ranks of that party a man who would fill the position with more ability and grace.

THE cowardly manner in which the Democratic Convention treated the Prohibition question, is characteristic of its course on all great questions since it sprung into existence. It never dared express an opinion on a living issue until it was forever settled by the votes of the people.

THE election in November next is one of great importance. If any Republican fails to see that his name is on the registry list on or before Thursday of next week and is thereby deprived of his vote, he will have no one to reproach but himself.

MR. BLAINE made one of his great speeches at a mass meeting of Maine Republicans, at Sebago Lake in that State on Tuesday last.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS, who voted on age last fall, must be assessed in order to vote this fall.

HENSEL'S "LABOR SIDE-SHOW."

The *Press* has truthfully exposed a combination which Mr. Hensel sought with the Knights of Labor and the Trades Union in the make-up of the Democratic State ticket, promising the Knights the Congressman at Large, and the Trades the Secretary of Internal Affairs. Committees of both organizations attended the Convention to see that the goods were delivered. They were delivered to the Knights in the person of Maxwell Stevenson, but they were denied to the Trades Union, their favorite William Wilhe, of the Amalgamated Association, declining any place but Secretary of Internal Affairs, the only place on the ticket of special value to workingmen, and the one which the Democratic managers would not give them. As a result the Trades Union branch of the combination left in disgust, and are now assuming an attitude of open revolt against the Democratic State ticket, and particularly against Maxwell Stevenson, whom they accuse of accepting his share of the bargain and leaving his companions in the lurch. This will widen the breach between the labor organizations, while Hensel's attempt to make the assemblies of the Knights of Labor a mere annex to his office-holding political machine will scatter discord everywhere, if indeed it does not disrupt the organization so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. Mr. Powderly, it is well known, condemned the scheme from the first, and himself repeatedly declined not only the Gubernatorial nomination (to which Stevenson aspired and at one time said "the head or nothing,") but declined a nomination to Congress in a district where his election was assured. He declared that the order should not be prostituted before the spoils of politics, and yet Hensel now seeks to prostitute it to that very purpose. Some of the Democratic members of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor of Philadelphia are already in the employ of Hensel, who is ready to deal lavishly with the semi-monthly salaries assessed from Democratic office holders to aid the entire ticket nominated by Cleveland, Randall and the Congressional syndicate. The scheme agreed upon since the Convention is to employ, at any cost, speakers who are to visit all of the Assemblies of the Knights, some of them either Republicans or pretended Republicans, and all to speak ostensibly for Maxwell Stevenson, but at the same time to insinuate that organized labor ought to transfer its allegiance to the Democratic party and support Democratic tickets so as to show Labor's power and enable it in future to dictate the policy of the Democratic party. The argument pales before a little cool reflection. Labor can only show its power by giving the largest vote to the Labor candidates—in other words by pushing Maxwell Stevenson ahead of all other Democratic nominees, and he can only push ahead as he is placed upon Republican tickets, and as Democratic State tickets are rejected by his friends. There is but one way, and that is, to run a straight labor ticket. If Mr Hensel counts upon the ignorance of workingmen not to see these transparent facts, he counts falsely, and when in turn these workingmen, presumed by the Democratic managers to be so easily misled, discover that the name of the Congressman at Large cannot legally be printed upon the State, but must be printed upon the county ticket, they will see that Hensel has endeavored to make dupes of all of them, and that his aim is not the election of the Congressman at Large, placing him against General Osborne, who had 85,000 majority, but that it is to secure the Legislature for the election of a Free Trade Democratic United States Senator, and to carry his Syndicate State ticket. Maxwell Stevenson is given the shell while the regular Democrats are to have the oysters.

Hensel will go on with what he calls his "Labor Side Show," unless Mr. Powderly sits down upon him so hard that he will be compelled to haul in his canvass and discharge his claquers and ticket agents. We advise all interested in our politics to closely watch the movements intended to pervert and distort our labor organizations to political purposes and plots.

IF Mrs. Ellen Foster, the noted temperance speaker of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union, is correctly reported, she expressed her disapproval of the third party movement at Lakeside, Ohio, recently, as follows: "I am opposed to the Prohibition party because I consider it a delusion and a snare and I think it a great hindrance to temperance work. The third party would hurt prohibition in Kansas and Iowa if there was enough of it. The third party did nothing to secure prohibition in Georgia. The people down there don't believe in it. The third party did not secure prohibition in Iowa. The people did it. The third party is doing prohibition more harm than the adherents of high license."

"UNCLE" JAKE ZEIGLER, a Democratic sire of this State, talked as follows to an interviewer just after the Democratic State Convention had closed its labors: "I have voted the Democratic ticket for fifty-five years and never scratched a name. That is my Democracy. I came here to give these people the experience of my long career, but they would not listen. Philadelphia and Allegheny and Lancaster which roll up great Republican majorities, have dictated the ticket. The Democratic counties have no voice. Now, I say to them: 'Go ahead gentlemen, and run your campaign. We will go up to the polls and vote, but—let's see you elect your man.'"

LAMBERT, of the Philadelphia *Press*, says that when Scott, of Erie, made his appearance in Harrisburg and found Randall working for Black, he sought the friends of Wallace and declared that he was ready to help them if by that means Black could be defeated. To Scott, Randall disclaimed all responsibility, but this was such baby business that Scott regarded the whole thing with contempt, and left Harrisburg in the first train the next morning filled with disgust.

THE Philadelphia *Times* in a double-leaded editorial declares that Mayor Smith of that city is an embezzler. It claims that he has received and withheld from the City Treasury thousands of dollars of city money, had the same on deposit for months to his own credit, and appropriated the same to his own use. All this is in violation of the Act of 13th May, 1856. This is a grave charge and one which the mayor cannot slightingly disregard.

CUTTING, the Texas blackguard editor, who the Mexicans have had imprisoned for a short time, was released on Monday last. What a pity it is that there is not some provision in international law, which would authorize the shutting up of such fellows an indefinite period, by any government whose soil they contaminated.

ARE you assessed? Thursday, Sept. 2nd, is the last day.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, August 23d.—A brief review of the battle ground upon which our political opponents, single-handed, held carnival on Wednesday last will not present the cause of Democracy in a light to give assurances of party harmony or united ranks for the final conflict a few months hence, with a live issue.

There have been many bitter disappointments and each day, as time passes, further compels the conclusion that so many mistakes have been made that the Democratic campaign for this fall is already hopelessly involved in factional party bickerings, which must eventuate in utter defeat at the polls.

As the delegates to the late State convention began to arrive it was common comment upon our streets that the personnel of the convention would outrival any former Democratic convention in respectability in all that goes to make up the better element of the party. The convention bid fair to be a representative body of people. The leaders were represented by able lieutenants, whose headquarters were besieged by the delegates to receive instruction. Ante-convention indications all pointed towards the nomination of Wallace, but the tide turned against him from the moment Sam Randall took up his temporary abode at the Jones House, the Mecca of official administration patronage, from which place his lieutenants were sent forth to corrall each delegation as it reached our city. It is not denied, even at this late date, that his "influence in the distribution of Federal patronage" was the inducement that baited his hook, and this bait was used for all that it was worth and unscrupulously used and it is now said, without the most distant thought of ever redeeming his promises.

Mr. Black was not present at all during the campaign but the Hon. Levi Maish of York county, held the fort for him and saw that Democratic enthusiasm was liberally dispensed over the Lochiel bar.

The day prior to the convention the turning of the tide in Black's favor was so apparent that the Wallace forces were thrown into confusion and demands were at once made that the great leader from Clearfield should be sent for. It was done, but Wallace refused to respond to the summons at first, but yielded to the urgent call at last and when he did finally reach the scene of conflict, it was only to be convinced that his support was demoralized. He at once, good general that he is, set about reorganizing his panic-stricken followers and was succeeding admirably but the task of reclaiming lost ground was far too big a job for him, in the time left for work, and the convention assembled leaving Wallace's success in making the Gubernatorial nomination a very doubtful matter. Subsequent events proved that Randall had used his power in the most unscrupulous manner and Wallace's defeat followed.

It crushed Wallace and when your correspondent saw the Clearfield warrior about ten minutes after the convention's action was known, he could not but notice the deep humiliation of Mr. Wallace. He seemed broken down and refused to say anything further, than "the near future will be time enough for me to be heard." "I am a Democrat."

This defeat of Wallace has embittered his admirers, and on all sides you can hear the discontent that is felt at the selection made for the head of the ticket, while the Wallace men in our midst openly avow their determination to cut Black.

The Democracy in convention wanted to show their great admiration for the soldier element and thought the ticket would be incomplete unless a *veteran* was recognized and given a place, and as a fitting sacrifice have offered Col. Ricketts of Wilkes-Barre. This place had been reserved for Robert E. Wright of Lehigh but as a delegate said in the convention, "the Republican ticket is soldier from head to foot and we cannot afford to ignore the Union veteran; we ought to have one soldier at least on it." The result was that Wright was pushed aside for a veteran, who is placed on the ticket in the hope that a few Republican, veteran voters may be caught. It is not good Republican bait. The angler is known. Col. Ricketts was the Wallace candidate for the Lieutenant Governorship, and it was the determination to kill him at the same time Wallace was sacrificed, but a reaction took place in the Convention after Black's nomination, and Col. Ricketts, although against the protests of Mr. Gorman (who nominated, but asked to withdraw his name later) was given the place slated by Randall for Mr. Wright. Maxwell Stevenson, of Philadelphia, is a sop thrown out for the labor vote, and he is to be snowed under by Gen. Osborne, the Republican nominee for Congressman at Large.

The remainder of the Democratic ticket adds no special strength to the head, in fact it is conceded by a large number of the party papers in the State, that the elements of strength is entirely wanting in the ticket nominated last Wednesday.

The most interesting piece of news in our immediate neighborhood, and which is directly traceable to the action of the Democratic Convention, is the split between Hensel & Steinman, proprietors of the organ of Democracy in Lancaster county. Hensel, the junior partner, was an advocate for Black's nomination, and said so in *his* half of the paper. Steinman, the monied man of the concern was for Wallace, and said so in *his* half of the paper, and the public was treated to a literary medley of nonsense by the same paper, in alternate issues advocating a certain candidate, or abusing him. The result is that Hensel is now without "an organ," for he has been compelled to dispose of his interest in the *Intelligencer*, and leave the editorial chair vacant.

The line of battle for this fall's campaign is now formed. The generals, booted and mounted, are ready for the firing of the signal gun, to begin the fight. The Republicans stand firm and united, with perfect confidence in their leaders. No party dissensions to disturb this trustful feeling.

The Democracy are rent from head to tail by factions and party distrusts. No confidence in their leaders, and no hope of anything but utter route, when November's battle of the ballot box shall be fought and decided.

On Wednesday next the Prohibitionists will hold their State convention in our Opera House and this will be followed early in September by Rynder's party of the "dead issue" of an era long since gone by.

At the Prohibition convention Charlie Wolfe will hold forth and the assembled delegates will of course be treated to a recital of his political grievances and his disappointed political ambitions and no doubt the campaign will be run, should Wolfe become the nominee, not in the interests of Prohibition, but to publish to the world that Wolfe is the great martyr to bossism, and whatever his vote may be it will not represent prohibition strength in the State, because the temperance people will not support Wolfe.

ALCROFT.

High License.

The total abstinence people have published a black map of the one-quarter of a mile square of the city of Hartford, lying between Grove, Main, Morgan streets and the Connecticut River, and spotted its darkness with white squares marking the places where intoxicating liquors are sold. According to this map there are 83 saloons in this small district, which has about 842 voters, giving one saloon to every 11 1-3 voters. Eighty-three saloons in this central district! This is at least 80 more than are necessary in such a space. And it is noted that a heavy weight in counteracting their demoralizing influence is thrown upon Warburton chapel, two small church societies, and the *Times* and *Courant*.

Now the Prohibition people are perfectly right in saying that under any license law this is an inordinate proportion of saloons to the population. We do not know what revenue these places bring into the treasury, but it is certainly not enough to compensate for the evil done, nor to pay the expenses, police and other, of the crime and disorder engendered. No man in favor of temperance and good order can uphold excessive licensing of this sort. In addition to these spotted places where liquor is sold by law there are said to be other places where it is sold without permission. The affair demands the attention of all good citizens. The policy of free rum, or unlimited liberty to sell, could not produce a much worse state of things.

What is the remedy? That is, what is a remedy that, considering the nature of the population, has the best chance of salutary effect? We believe that it is a high license, a license so high that no small groggeries can be kept open under it, and the number would be reduced to a very few. These few should be conspicuously placed, open to public and police inspection. A license fee of $1,000 each would not be too high, and perhaps not high enough. Liquor selling as it is carried on, with all its known dilutions and adulterations, is a very profitable business. In some cases it has been shown that the profits of retailing whisky are 1000 per cent. Now, one effect of a very high license is to put the burden, or a good part of it, of looking after the crime and disorder that bar-room drinking produces where it belongs. Another effect of it is to close up the small groggeries and hidden drinking holes, which are much more temptatious and subversive of good order than large saloons which are open to society's inspection.

It has been vainly tried to carry the city for no license. In a city of this kind it is not believed that a prohibitory law could be enforced. Many men who are temperate and in sympathy with the temperance movement are unwilling to go to the extreme effort in restraint of personal liberty, or have a profound belief that a prohibitory law in a community opposed to it will make hypocrites and increase private drinking. But it is probable that a majority vote might be obtained to try the high-license experiment. It has worked very well elsewhere, and it is worthy trying.

We would go further than this. We would throw the responsibility of drunkenness upon the offenders. We would prosecute every seller of liquor to whom could be brought home any injury resulting from his sale, with special severity for selling to minors or to those who were ruining their families by their excesses. And we would make public drunkenness a misdemeanor, to be punished by the disgrace of fine and imprisonment. Rage for strong drink becomes a disease, but much harm is done to public morals by weakly excusing all drunkenness as a disease instead of a sin.

An enforcement of laws like these, with a vigorous arousing of public opinion against intemperance, would in time effect a great change in any community. In a society like ours, where all vote and the majority rule, it is impossible to make any law effective without a public opinion at its back. Temperance has made great advances in the past few years, so far as public opinion goes. Bar-room drinking is no longer respectable. A man loses caste if he is known to be a tippler. We want continually to educate public opinion and to enforce all the restraining laws that are practicable. High license and public inspection are restraints. There is certainly no excuse in Hartford for such drinking facilities as this map exposes.—Hartford *Courant*.

Black The Candidate of a Minority of His Party.

Chauncy F. Black is the candidate of the Democratic party fairly enough, but he is not the candidate of the Democracy. On the contrary, he was chosen by men who represent not the will of the Democratic people, but only the will of the Democratic bosses who live in Republican districts. Just compare the votes for Wallace and Black in the convention, and see how the former represents Democratic districts and the latter Republican. In the strongholds of the Democracy Wallace is strongest and Black weakest. Wallace carried every vote, or a majority, in eleven Democratic counties, and Black only eight. Wallace carried ten counties which gave 400 or more majority for Day, Black only five. Wallace swept the votes of such sturdy Democratic counties as Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Greene, Monroe and Northampton; Black only Berks, Columbia and his own county of York.

Turning to the Republican counties, Wallace carried nineteen—counting as one Luzerne and Lackawanna, which voted as one county in the Democratic Convention, and which united have a small Republican majority. Black carried fifteen, but the total Republican vote in the Black counties was 152,256, with a Republican majority of 47,608, while the Wallace Republican counties gave only 85,110 Republican votes, with a majority of 15,948. Among the close Republican counties that Wallace carried were Bucks, with a majority of 42; Cameron, with 36, and Venango, with 60, while no Republican county voted for Black which had a Republican majority of less than 180. Among Black's supporters were Allegany, with a Republican majority of 8068; Bradford, with 2843; Chester, with 1970; Lancaster, with 6408; Philadelphia, with 14,237, and Tioga, with 2830.

So, comparing the votes and majorities in the several counties, it is self-evident that Black is the choice of the minority of his party. In fact, 92 of the 169 votes which Black received on the first ballot were given by Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lancaster and Montgomery counties, which gave a Republican majority of 33,901 for Quay. Half of Wallace's vote was given by counties which gave a Democratic majority of 6835, with three close Republican counties, which gave 1411.

In view of these facts, with a majority of his party opposed to his candidacy, how can Mr. Black's election be otherwise than hopeless? Wallace might have carried some of the doubtful and close Republican counties, because he has his strongest friends there. Black is strongest in Democratic support in the counties where his friends cannot help him. As usual, the Democratic bosses have had their way and the wishes of Democratic voters have been spurned by making the nominee the candidate of the minority.—Philadelphia *News*.

Destroying Insects as a Business.

Yes, it is a capital idea—having men go round who make it a business of applying Paris green, London purple, or other poisons, to apple orchards attacked by canker-worms, etc. They have the force pump and tanks for water, and everything convenient, and when the job is done, there are no vessels which have had poison in them left on the farm. The same plan might be extended to the application of Paris green for the potato bugs—the farmer and his men lending a helping hand. For one I should be glad to feel that there was not an ounce of Paris green on the farm, and no pail, or tub, or broom, that had been used in fighting the bugs. Success to the new plan! Another year, I hope, will witness its general introduction.

I do not want to see a lot of quacks perambulating the country with mysterious mixtures for fertilizing the land and killing the worms. I would like to see some intelligent young man—say a graduate of an agricultural college, who had made entomology a study, and who knew the habits of our insect pests, and how best to attack them, take hold of this matter.—*American Agriculturist.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, and the Hons. H. Hamlin and P. M. Fuller, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 13th day of Sept., A. D. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., Aug. 23, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Common Pleas, to be held the Second Monday of September, A. D., 1886.

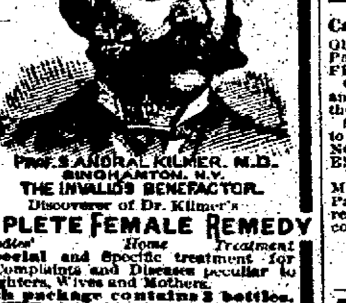
Artley, Jonas—Kendall.
Andrews, C. D.—Otto, Rixford.
Burdick, Ralph—Otto, Rew.
Barnes, James, Jr.—Lafayette.
Burdick, C. A.—Smethport.
Barrett, F. S.—Bradford Township.
Colburn, E. A.—Corydon.
Coyle, Henry—Otto, Sprague Farm.
Card, A. B.—Liberty.
Crook, G.—Kendall.
Denny, H.—Kendall.
Dexter, M. D.—Liberty.
Diffenderfer, Thos.—Wetmore.
Egbert, L. F.—Bradford City.
Fox, Henry—Foster, Babcock.
Ferrand, Wm.—Foster, Derrick.
Griffin, F. K.—Bradford Township.
Gregg, John—Bradford City.
Godfrey, R. M.—Bradford City.
Goldhagen, O. E.—Port Allegany.
Haggerty, M. A.—Kendall.
Howard, D. W.—Sergeant.
Hyde, Wm. L.—Ceres.
Huffman, Lester—Otto, Berger Hollow.
Haines, George—Lafayette.
Johnson, James—Otto, White Rabbit.
Kaufman, R.—Eldred Boro.
Lemler, Jacob—Eldred Boro.
Lillibridge, S. S.—Port Allegany.
Lambing, John—Bradford City.
Larkin, Wm.—Bradford Township.
Moses, Frank—Smethport.
McFarland, J. W.—Bradford City.
Ostrander, Ed.—Ceres.
Pitkins, Lucian—Bradford Township.
Pomeroy, M. S.—Bradford City.
Robinson, J. A.—Duke Centre.
Vern, J. A.—Bradford Township.
Wheeler, A.—Duke Centre.
Young, Leonard W.—Bradford City.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Com'rs.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., August 23, 1886.

Trial List,

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1886.

1. John Springstead vs Charles Springstead. No 4, May term, 1886. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit and non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c., and set off.
2. Gustave Kahn vs John Smith and Charles Hall, No 1, October term, 1886. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
3. Mrs Isherwood vs Wm O'Connor. No 240, May term, 1886. Feigned issue. Plea, &c. filed.
4. Helen V Burdick, by her next friend A L Wright, vs Chester A Burdick. No 129, December term, 1884. Divorce. Answer filed.
5. Chester A Burdick vs Helen V Burdick. No 57, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.
6. Lucretia A Freeman, by her next friend G H Smith, vs S D Freeman. No 286, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.
7. A W Newell vs Patrick Kerns, D R Pritchard, H J Pemberton and Cyrus Davis. No 230, February term, 1877. Ejectment for two acres of land in Bradford township, more less. Plea—Not guilty.
8. A C Hurton vs Kendall and Eldred Railroad Company. No 610, September term, 1879. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave.
9. May Carpenter, administratrix of Almon Carpenter, deceased, vs John Dunn. No 243, February term, 1882. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment and the special matter contained in the affidavit of defence.
10. Fred M Combs use Jas P Thomas vs A L Kern, Duncan Cameron, Madison Starr, doing business under the firm name of A L Kern & Co. No 145, September term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.
11. L W Crawford vs the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company. No 465, February term, 1882. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.
12. W B Roberts & Son vs George C Howe, A B Walker, C C Melvin, John Allen, Jr, and F G Babcock. No 176, September term, 1882. Assumpsit in Debt. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave, &c.
13. A Goldstein vs Robert Goodman, L Goodman and J Goodman, doing business as Robert Goodman & Sons. No 401, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
14. D J Thayer and T Crosley, doing business as Thayer & Crosley, vs Thomas Kervine and — Glatschaw, doing business as Kervine & Glatschaw. No 44, February term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
15. Lewis Steinbauer vs W W Mattison, B E Cartwright, John Embler and E F Cartwright, partners doing business as Mattison & Cartwright. No 428, February term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, set off, payment with leave, &c.
16. Philo Ackley vs C F Allen, H F Whitney, A Miller, C S Whitney, as C F Allen & Co. No 28, May term, 1883. Trespass Quare Clausum Fregit. Plea—Not guilty.
17. T B Royce vs Dr W L Chrisman. No 171, May term, 1883. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
18. S V Sone vs W B Roberts and E L Roberts, co-partners as W B Roberts & Son. No 241, May term, 1883. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.
19. C S Whitney and S A Wheeler, doing business as Tuna Valley Bank, now for use of T P Thompson, assignee, vs E T Wright. No 260, May term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Payment, payment with leave, non-assumpsit, &c.
20. J N Abbott vs A R Cory. No 438, May term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
21. Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company vs J A Ege. No 457, May term, 1883. Replevin. Plea—Property.
22. F H Bailey vs George Ruler, John McDougal, A J Avery, Julian T Williams, C E Hequembourg, partners doing business under the name and style of McDougal, Avery & Co. No 497, May term, 1883. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave to offer in evidence special matter.
23. W F Leibhart for use of Eaton Brothers vs A Gilmore. No 30, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
24. C Georger and F Georger, co-partners as C & F Georger, vs A T Newell. No 36, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
25. Levi Latchaw vs S P Schermerhorn. No 52, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.


Engraved from photograph Taken January 1886.

PROF. S. ANDRAL KILMER, M.D.
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
THE INVALIDS' BENEFACTOR.
Discoverer of Dr. Kilmer's
COMPLETE FEMALE REMEDY
Ladies' Home Treatment
Special and Specific treatment for all Complaints and Diseases peculiar to Daughters, Wives and Mothers.
Each package contains 3 bottles.
☞ Each kind is also sold separately:
Female Remedy, (Blood and System) $1.
Autumn-Leaf Ext. (Local Treatment) $1.
U & O Anointment, (External) " .50
☞ Or the three in one Package $2.00.
Recovers the "run-down," bed-ridden" or "abandoned." It Eliminates Humors and Blood Impurities that cause Scrofula, Cancer, Tumor, pimples and blotches.
The age for Pessaries and Exposures is past. Woman's Health and vigor again restored.
Dr. Kilmer treats internal Tumor, Cancer. You can't afford to neglect early symptoms.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.
Dr. Kilmer's Female Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" (Sent Free).
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

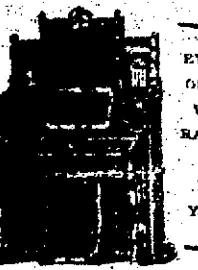
Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 7th day of Sept. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Aug. 19, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. 34-1y.



THE
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN
Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.
OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.
EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Instruction Books and Piano Stools.
Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, free.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Jan. 8, 1886.-y1.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish.
'The Natives!
He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat [illegible] be beat in the Universe. Smethport people can save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.
Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884.

U. B. Mutual Aid!
This Company received its charter in [illegible] It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH
$4,474,000!
Up to the present time. This [illegible] known as the
MOST RELIABLE
One to insure in. It has always [illegible] losses
IN FULL
—AND—
PROMPTLY.
I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county since I have been its agent, as follows:
To the representatives of
S. B. Sartwell, Smethport [illegible]
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane [illegible]
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, [illegible]
Mr. Michael Burke [illegible]
The latter was killed within [illegible] days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.
C. A. BURDICK, Agent.
Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
WINTER STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

LESSONS IN PAINTING
—:o:—
Mrs. F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to a limited number of scholars in Painting.
OIL AND WATER COLORS
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK
☞ Residence on King Street, corner [illegible]
Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1886.

PATENTS
Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights
Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.
Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGES UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.
We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1886.-tf.

10 000 FARMS
HARDWOOD
IN MICHIGAN
For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.
Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material, low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address
W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Percheron
HORSES.
Island Home Stock Farm,
Grosse Isle, Mich.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for illustrated catalogue, free by mail. Address
SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

McKean County Miner

[illegible]

...thport Pa August 27 1886

[illegible] Philadelphia Weekly [illegible]

REGISTER

[illegible] want to vote at the election [illegible] ber next you must be regis[illegible] before Thursday Sept 2d [illegible] the Republican voters of the [illegible] will bear this fact in mind [illegible] and see that they are regis[illegible] their Republican neighbors

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS

[illegible]

Robert King Esq has embarked in the business of manufacturing [illegible]

The Band of Hope of this place picnicked in Hamlin Park Friday The little folk had a delightful time

That we are a law abiding community, the quietude that reigns about Judge Ford's temple of justice fully attests.

—The *Philadelphia Weekly Press* of August 25, will contain life-size [illegible] Hancock.

—This week has furnished us with some very peculiar sort of weather Whether Dr Vennor's [illegible] prophesies had anything to do with it we are at a loss to say.

The flowers about the base of the soldiers' monument have been almost continuously in bloom since they were set out [illegible] They are beautiful indeed

[illegible]

—If the Anarchist [illegible] Engel looks like the picture published of him he would pass for a baboon in Barnum's menagerie.

—It is reported that the postoffice authorities at Washington will abolish the postoffice recently established at East Emporium Cameron county

Henry Herring has a young apple tree upon which is growing this year a few of the most delicious harvest apples ever grown in McKean county

There should be a gas burner on the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, and another on the corner of Main and [illegible] similar to the one in front of A B Armstrong's drug store This would make Main the best lighted [illegible] in Northern Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL MENTION

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office

F O Wright of Kane was in town Sunday last

Miss Ella Wright was visiting Bradford friends Thursday

J B Chapman Esq of Bradford was in town Monday last

Miss Flora Parsons is visiting friends at Gillmor this week

Postmaster Davis of Port Allegany was in town on Tuesday

Berg Chadwick of Larrabee was in town a few hours Sunday last

Edward M Sweeney Esq of Bradford was in town Wednesday

[illegible]

Mrs [illegible] Wright returned Tuesday evening last from a ten days visit to Buffalo friends

Miss Rose O'Connor of Bradford was visiting friends in this place the fore part of the week

[illegible]

Superintendent Campbell drove over to Kane Wednesday afternoon He was accompanied by Mrs Campbell

Mr and Mrs L L Sartwell of Eldred spent Sunday with their parents Mr and Mrs [illegible] Sartwell in this borough

[illegible]

Our Borough School

[illegible]

G. A. R.

CLAM BAKE AND DANCE SEPT 16TH

The Annual Camp Fire of McKean Post [illegible] G A R will take place at the Smethport Rink on the evening of THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 16TH 1886 [illegible]

Fuller particulars of what promises to be the most enjoyable occasion of the year will be given hereafter

Death of Senator Emery's Father

Mr Lewis Emery of Hillsdale Michigan the venerable father of Hon Lewis Emery Jr of this city died at his home on Friday August 20 after a long illness at the advanced age of over 80 years

Mr Emery has been suffering for about a year with a [illegible] and incurable type of kidney disease and during the past six months he has been confined to his bed His son, the Senator, has spent much of his time at his bedside during the past few months, and returned a few days ago after making a flying visit home to attend to important business matters and only reached Hillsdale with his brother David on [illegible] on the morning of the day of his father's death Another brother O C lives at Grand Forks, Dakota The mother is yet living Mrs. L. Emery, Jr. left Watch Hill, R I and Mrs. W R Weaver of this city on Saturday morning expecting to reach Hillsdale in time for the funeral to-day Mrs. Weaver is an adopted daughter of the deceased. The stores and offices of Messrs. Emery & Weaver will remain closed to-day and this evening —*Star*, 23

Hemlock Bark

[illegible] The townships of Liberty, Annin, Ceres and Eldred peeled as much if not more than the localities already referred to There can be but little doubt that the townships of Otto, Foster, Bradford, Lafayette, Hamilton and Wetmore peeled more than [illegible] cords The townships of Otto, Foster and Bradford owing to their great oil developments, probably do not turn out much bark But the townships of Corydon, Lafayette, Hamilton and Wetmore have a vast amount of hemlock timber on their surface and the hemlock bark and timber industry is one of the most important in those townships The number of cords of hemlock bark peeled in this county this year will unquestionably exceed [illegible] This amount of bark represents over [illegible] feet of hemlock logs and a cash valuation of over [illegible] To stand upon the pinnacle of one of our highest mountains and survey the immense forests of hemlock timber that can be seen in every direction as far as the eye can reach and it would seem that there would be hemlock bark to peel in this county for a century to come But if [illegible] cords are stripped annually from this [illegible] there are children now living who will see the last hemlock tree laid low in McKean county

A Neighborhood Broil

There was a sort of knock down and dragout fight at Mt. Jewett on Saturday last between Gust. Lindholm and Erick Olson in which the latter although the aggressor seemed to get the worst end of the bargain The trouble arose from the lack of sufficient line fence between their properties to keep Lindholm's cow out of Olson's lot. The former sent his girl to drive the cow out of the lot, when Olson commenced stoning both girl and cow The affair closed with a black eye and two shattered ribs for Olson A warrant was issued by Justice Ford for Lindholm, who was brought to town by constable Burlingame on Tuesday of this week The hearing was continued to Wednesday when both parties were on hand with their witnesses, but through the persuasiveness of Lawyer Morrison the case was settled—each party paying half the cost

Take Your Corset Off

O, dear! I don't know what is the matter with me I am so tired all the time I can't stand anything I can't walk three blocks I have neuralgia every little while I'm good for nothing and yet there seems to be no disease about me I wish you'd tell me what ails me" The speaker was a beautiful girl about 19 years old Nature had intended her for a magnificent specimen of womanhood She was not less than 5 feet 7 inches in height, but with shoulders and hips broad in proportion, she measured only 22 inches around the waist.

Of course she asserted that she did not dress tight but when told that in order to have good health she must leave off her corsets she rebelled Why, how would I look without a corset she exclaimed I'd be a perfect fright" What reply was there to be made to so convincing a statement? But by the light of science her whole body was illuminated and to the understanding vision she was a perfect fright [illegible]

[illegible]

CASH paid for wool at W D Gallup's

[illegible]

A Question that Answers Itself

EDITOR MINER —What is the matter with your correspondent at Annin Creek [illegible] The ice cream festival held at this place last Wednesday evening for the benefit of Rev F M Leach was a failure Of course there is no Rev F M Leach here or elsewhere that I am aware of and there was no festival held on Wednesday evening at this place There is a Rev John M Leach minister in charge at this place" Now Mr Editor owing to the fact that two or three members of the M E church being desperately poor and unable or unwilling to pay anything for the support of the minister and [illegible] of his salary being unpaid several ladies of this place held an ice cream festival and realized sufficient funds to overpay the minister $20 or more And yet your very wise correspondent says it was a failure It is by two or three such failures that $72 have been raised to pay off the minister's salary

BILL

Annin Creek Aug 25, 1886

The Teachers Institute

Superintendent Campbell informs us that he has made arrangements for holding the annual meeting of the County Teachers Institute at the Opera House in this borough commencing October 18 As there was some trouble last year in securing hotel accommodations Mr Campbell wishes it to be distinctly understood that there will be no complaint on that score this year as there will only be a light argument court that week, and in consequence there will be ample hotel accommodations for all who attend the Institute. There will be nothing left undone that will contribute to make this one of the most successful Institutes ever held in this county and that there will be a large attendance there can be no doubt

CASH paid for wool at W D Gallup's.

LADIES!—Those dull tired looks and feelings speak volumes! Dr Kilmer's Female Remedy corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back youthful bloom and beauty. Price $1.00 —6 bottles $5 00.

Off for Meadville.

At 10 a. m. this (Thursday) morning thirty-one as gallant firemen as ever got inside of a uniform embarked on board a special train on the the narrow gauge road at this place their destination being Meadville, the capital city of Crawford county and their object being to participate in the great firemen's parade there later in the day This delegation consisted of the pink of the Smethport Hose Co, than which there is no finer looking or better organized body of men in Northern Pennsylvania The roster of officers and men who took passage on the special comprised the following named gentlemen C. S King Foreman F F Richmond, President, H N Richmond, Secretary, B. L Knapp Harry Knapp S Gorton F C Sartwell Fred Lyman, S. Evans, O D Bush J H Taylor Sam Ramer N Ramer L D Gifford B J Wright, G R Brownell, E F Willet F W Rumsey F Ogilvie W P Walsh F C Pierce A H Peirce P Connolly Wm DeGarmo F J Vickery W D Gallup H C Wells J H Porth A B Armstrong Jas Brown and Geo [illegible] standard bearer We have every reason to expect that our fire laddies will return from Meadville loaded down with honors both for their fine appearance and their thorough discipline We understand that a fitting reception awaits them on their return home Let it be a rousing one

DIED

SAYER At [illegible] Pa, [illegible] Mrs J W Sayer [illegible] Interment in the Catholic cemetery at that place

YOUNG At Jamestown N Y [illegible] aged 85 years and 11 months

The deceased was a sister of Mrs Chordis Corwin of this place and of the late Hon Solomon Sartwell She was a great sufferer for more than two years before her death

Auditor's Notice.

In re Estate of [illegible] Baker dec'd In the Orphans Court of McKean County

On the 28th of June 1886 the Court appointed David Sterrett as Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of A D Burbank Administrator as shown by his first and partial account and all persons interested in said estate will please take notice that I will attend to the duties of such appointment at the office of Sterrett & R[illegible] in the borough of Smethport on the 2d day of September A. D 1886 at 10 o'clock a m

DAVID STERRETT Auditor

Smethport Pa Aug [illegible]

Auditor's Notice.

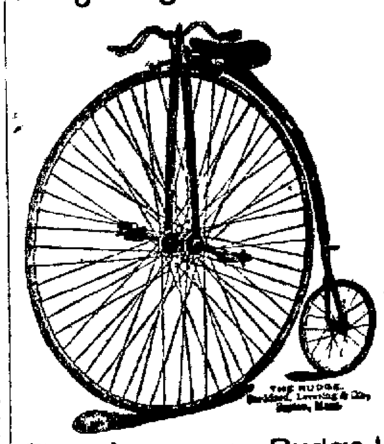
In the matter of the Account of Amelia Digel Administratrix of the estate of John Digel dec'd

The Orphans Court of McKean County, on the 2d day of July 1886 appointed the undersigned an Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administratrix, and public notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of that appointment at the office of Sterrett & R[illegible] in the borough of Smethport on the 31st day of August, 1886 when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard

DAVID STERRETT Auditor

Smethport Pa Aug 3 1886

Rudge Light Roadster.



The American Rudge!

THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, New and Second-Hand!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

F. C. PIERCE,

SMETHPORT PA

Aug 188[illegible]

PROGRAMME

McKean Fair, 1886,

To be Held on the Society's Grounds, Port Allegany, Pa

First Day---Tuesday, September 7.

[illegible]

Second Day---Wednesday, Sep. 8.

[illegible]

Farmer's Race [illegible]

Wheelbarrow Race [illegible]

Exhibition matched carriage horses

[illegible] must weigh 900 pounds or over

[illegible] single carriage horses

[illegible] A purse of $10 will be given to the person driving a mule [illegible]

Foot Race Half mile Purse [illegible]

Third Day---Thursday, September 9.

[illegible] Trotting at 1 30 p m

No 1 Three minute class Purse $[illegible]

[illegible]

Fourth Day---Friday, September 10.

Trotting and Running Races commencing at 1 30 p m

[illegible] Purse $[illegible]

[illegible] Free for all Purse $[illegible]

No 5 Running Race Purse $100

E. B. Dolley, Pres. A. J. Hughes, Secy.

FARMERS!

I have the Agency for

Crooker's Buffalo FERTILIZERS

—AND—

PURE GROUND BONE

Farmers wishing to

Increase Their Crops

Should secure one or two tons and try it, for I know if they try it once they will try it again

DRILL IT IN WITH YOUR WHEAT

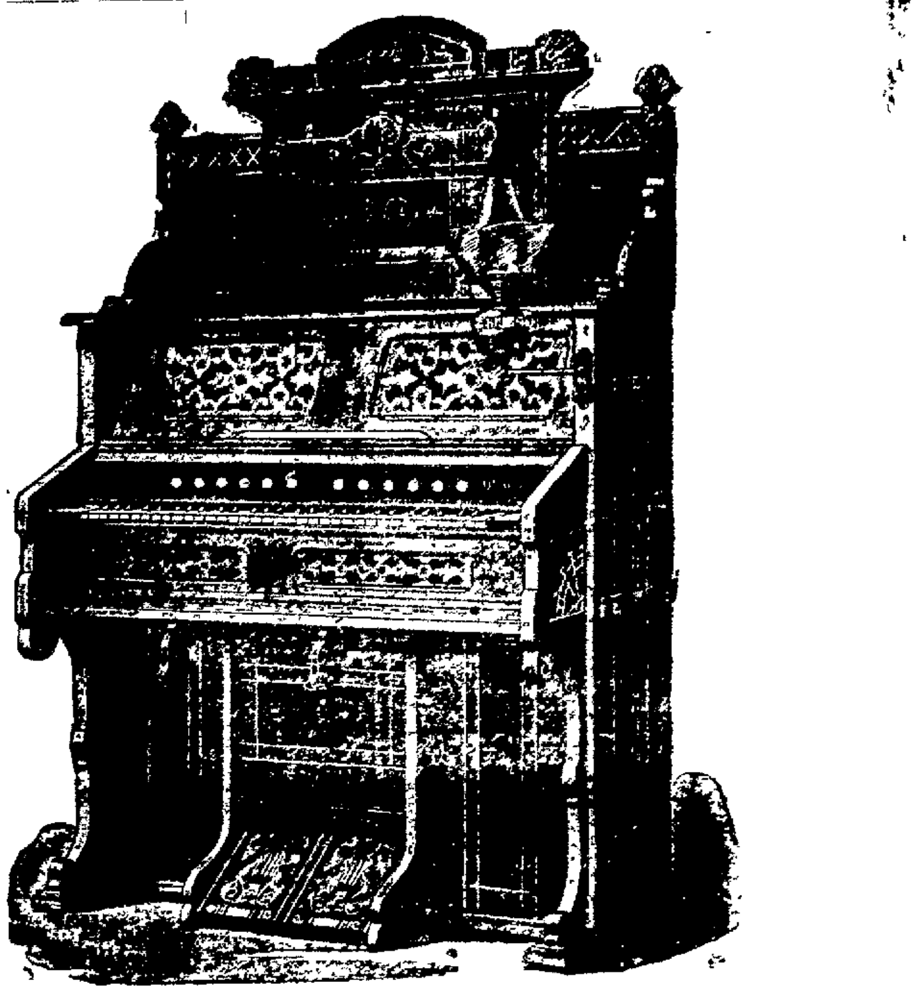
this Fall and get two bushels for one you get where it is not used.

Call on or address,

W. S. ROBISON,

144 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

July 16, 1886 -tf



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers a [illegible] NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE Beautiful Proportion [illegible] and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

IT CONTAINS

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

AND IS

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

Any one desiring to purchase an organ will [illegible] not only money but [illegible]

Miss [illegible] ROGERS

[illegible] Smethport Pa

F. J. VICKERY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL AND GRAIN,

AT HIS [illegible]

Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

[illegible] AT CASH PRICES

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport [illegible]

E. B McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No 34 Main Street

SMETHPORT, PA

Fresh and Reliable Drugs [illegible] Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes Patent Medicines [illegible] Stationery Toilet Articles Perfumery And a Full Line of [illegible] On Hand

Prescriptions [illegible]

[illegible]

Desirable Hotel Property

FOR SALE

[illegible]

MRS M [illegible]

Smethport Pa [illegible]

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce [illegible] and the public [illegible] Barber Shop [illegible] commodious new [illegible] to W D Gallup's [illegible] is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style [illegible]

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

FOR A

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

FOR

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

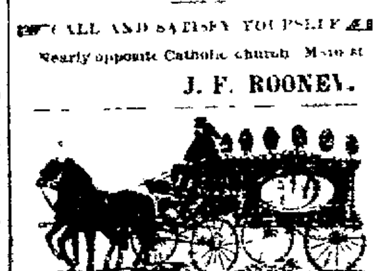
I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF

Nearly opposite Catholic church Main st

J. F. ROONEY.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

D. LANCELL'S

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

[illegible]

J. C. HEALEY,

Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,

SMETHPORT, PA

[illegible]

Farm For Sale.

[illegible]

H HAMLIN

[illegible]

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

H. C. WELLS,

Our Popular Druggist,

No. 47 Main Street

BRICK DRUG STORE

SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible] friends [illegible]

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.

[illegible]

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Is [illegible] unsurpassed in the country. He [illegible] Brandy and Wine Port and Sherry [illegible]

[illegible] WELLS, M. D brother to H. C. [illegible] and residence [illegible] over the Drug Store The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door

All calls at night cheerfully responded to

Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs & Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

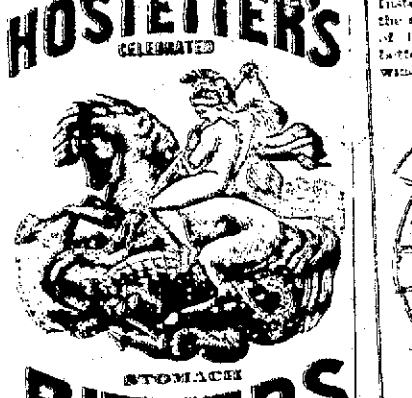
OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

A PRIZE [illegible] anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood [illegible] fresh vigor to an enfeebled system [illegible] flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible] promotes [illegible] a perfect [illegible] of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

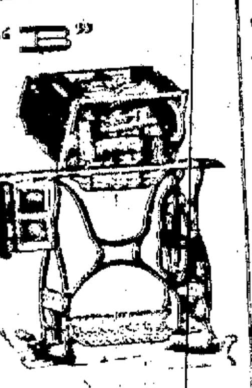
THE

ELDREDGE "B"

SEWING MACHINE

with

Automatic, Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.



The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE

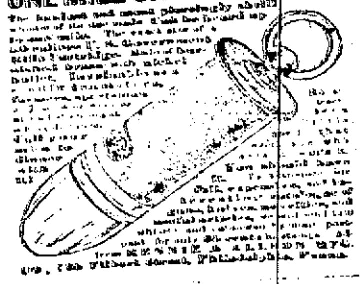
AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE



[illegible] address [illegible] 725 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

FIRST PREMIUM, PHILADELPHIA. Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.

DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., [illegible] North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES

Scrofula, Malaria, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases. Also Constipation and Liver Complaint.

LADIES who suffer from [illegible] diseases and Female Complaints [illegible] complexion. [illegible] Blood Searcher [illegible]

The Blood Searcher is the Safest, Surest, and Most Powerful [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

To Regulate the Liver,

USE ONLY SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, the best and only true LIVER REGULATOR. They cure Headache, Biliousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague and all similar diseases like magic. Get the right kind, SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, 25 cts. Found in drug stores.

YOUNG MEN.

[illegible] Coleman College, Newark, N. J. [illegible] application. Henry Coleman, Pres. [illegible]

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

New Elevated Railway

J. V. Meigs, of Lowell, Mass., has invented an elevated railway which is deserving of attention. There are several novel features in its construction. If practicable, which is ardently claimed for it, this elevated railway will be superior to any other in existence, and ought to take their place.

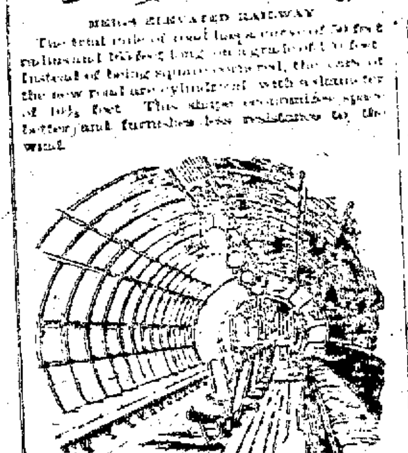
The illustration shows at a glance its peculiarities. It runs upon a single line of posts in the middle of the street. These posts consist of two channel bars united by two iron plates. The post is, in reality, a long and strong iron box, planted upon a firm foundation.

The road is already in operation in Boston. A law of Massachusetts requires that no location for tracks in the city of Boston shall be petitioned for till at least one mile of the road has been built and operated, nor until the strength and safety of the structure has been approved by the board of railway commissioners. These requirements of the strict state of Massachusetts are to be commended to other states.

The Meigs railway has been tried under conditions purposely made difficult and has been found satisfactory.

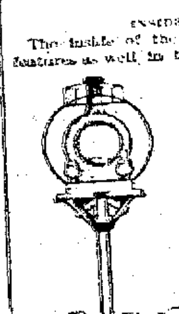
MEIGS ELEVATED RAILWAY

The total rule of road has a curve of 50 feet radius and 1,950 feet long on a grade of 1 to 1 feet. Instead of being square-cornered, the cars of the new road are cylindrical, with a diameter of 10½ feet. This shape economizes space [illegible] and furnishes less resistance to the wind.



INSIDE OF CAR.

The inside of the cars presents peculiar features as well in the arrangement of the seats. They are light and comfortable. Another advantage [illegible] for the [illegible] that the absence of sharp [illegible] makes the cars safer. In case of accident [illegible] get hurt. The frame clings to the rails [illegible] The wheels that run upon the [illegible] track are set slanting. Those upon the upper track run horizontally.



END VIEW

Fig. 5 shows a cross view of this unique elevated railway. It is readily seen that it will obstruct travel and darken streets far less than the ordinary "L" road does. The engine is well provided with appliances for gripping rails. Sharp curves can be readily made, and this new fashioned rounded train of cars can turn a corner into a side street far more easily than the present broad and clumsy one can. The Meigs road also costs less to build than the other.

Railway Torpedoes.

"There," said a traveler in a railway car recently, "two torpedoes have exploded upon the track under us. Something is wrong."

"What's the matter? How do you know?" asked his companion.

"Did not you hear those two reports in quick succession, like the discharge of a gun or pistol?"

"Yes, but what of it?"

That is a signal for our train to slow up. A train is ahead of us [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] That means simply that the rear train is to slow up, not stop entirely. But if the torpedo [illegible] the rear train must be stopped altogether. In that case the man with the torpedo goes forward [illegible] When [illegible] may proceed at full speed."

"I see," said the [illegible] traveler. "And one never goes anywhere that he does not learn something."

Struck by a Meteor.

A correspondent writes: "A gentleman, a well known public official, was passing from St. James' park into Pall Mall by the garden wall of Marlborough house recently, at 4:45 in the afternoon, he suddenly received on the right shoulder a violent blow, accompanied by a loud crackling noise, which caused him great pain and to stumble forward as he walked. On recovering his footing and turning round to see what had so unceremoniously struck him, he found that there was no one on the pavement but himself and the policeman on duty at the park end of it. [illegible] [illegible] was at first discovered to account for the pain in it, [illegible] a little while the servant who had taken away the coat to brush brought it back to point out that over the right shoulder the nap was pressed down flat in a long, straight line, exactly as if a hot wire had been sharply drawn across the cloth. The accident is therefore explained as having been caused by the explosion of a minute falling star or meteor. It is an unprecedented and most interesting occurrence, and deserves, I think, to be placed on public record."—London Times.

Oil at Sea.

In an article on "The Use of Oil at Sea," by Lieut. John P. Holditch, R. N. R., the author says: "The results I have obtained are these: Fish or colza oil only is of any good, it does not matter how dirty it is, as long as it is not thick. Paraffine is too thin, paint oil is too thick. Running before a gale naturally [illegible] you [illegible] much more oil than [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to oil. Carefully expended, one quart in three hours for running, one pint in four hours for lying to, will be sufficient. The means I used was a canvas bag (No. 6), with large holes stabbed with a needle. I have heard of a bundle of oakum being saturated with oil and then put in a coarse gunny bag, which I think would admit of a thicker oil being used for the time. The place for towing is undoubtedly forward. The [illegible] Whether in head reaching oil could be used successfully I cannot say, but I doubt it. When running dead before the wind, tow from each cathead, and the ship is as safe as anything can be at sea."

Facts of Interest.

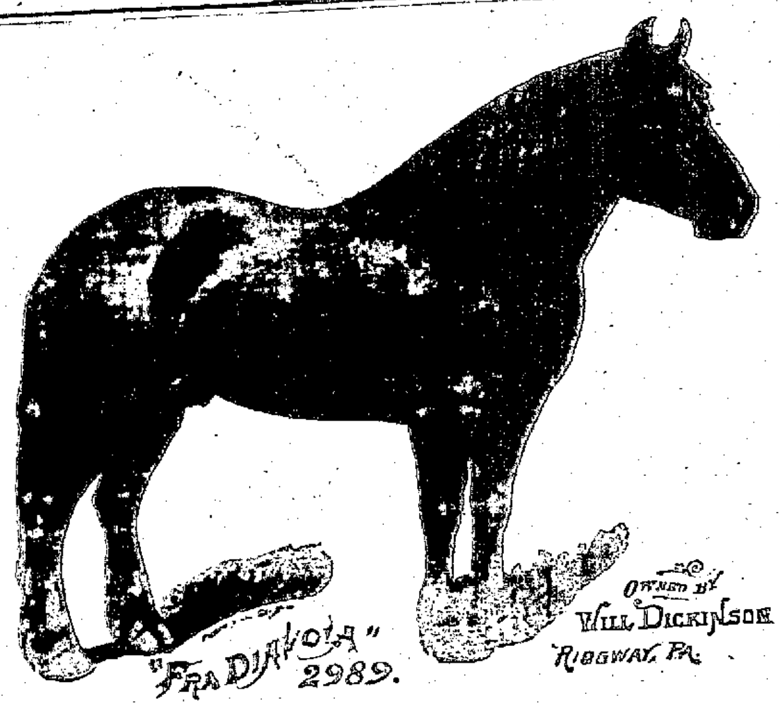
A mass of lead in an elevated furnace in Paris was completely dissipated by a stroke of lightning, no trace of the metal being found afterward.

Keely has made another alleged trial of his alleged motor with alleged satisfactory results. If it is a success, why does he not do something with it?

The largest locomotive in the world is said to be the Decapod, built last year by the Baldwin Locomotive works, in Philadelphia. It weighs 144,000 pounds.

The [illegible]

Mt. Jewett, August 4 and 18, &c.
Fields' Hotel, noon, August 5 and 19, &c.
Smethport, August 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, and 22, &c.
Colegrove, August 9 and 23, &c.



"FRA DIAVOLA" 2989.
OWNED BY WILL DICKINSON RIDGWAY, PA.

—THE— PERCHERON-NORMAN!

The Future Draft Horse of America.

The owner of this horse sets forth the claim that FRA DIAVOLA, in *disposition*, and *action*, and *looks* and has no superior among his kind in America. The France has never furnished us a more perfect type of the Percheron-Norman race. A full and thorough examination of the different importations will bear out the above assertion.

Foaled March 25, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage traces back through a long line of splendid ancestors of solid blacks and iron grey. (Pedigree furnished to all who wish it.)

TERMS:

$10.00 in hand at time of service, and $10.00 additional when the mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.

WILL DICKINSON.

Ridgway, Pa., June 8, 1886.

[illegible] that will throw off sulphurous acid on exposure to the [illegible] while remaining unchanged in continent [illegible]

At recent hangings in this country, the condemned man has stood upon the ground and been jerked into the air by the fall of heavy weights from a height. They weighed altogether 440 to 320 pounds, or over, according to the man's size. This flung into the air breaks the criminal's neck.

Among the uses to which paper leather is being [illegible] applied is that of [illegible] the resemblance to French kid [illegible] It has a long, beautiful [illegible] will not crack or tear is very [illegible] waterproof, as it makes an excellent leather.

A Philadelphia man thinks that Graham's experiment with the barrel in the Niagara [illegible] may be of practical benefit. His [illegible] that seagoing vessels might be equipped [illegible] which in case of [illegible] coast might be the [illegible] communication between [illegible] vessel and the shore.

A [illegible] signal service [illegible] formula [illegible] weather [illegible]

A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A [illegible]

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

A. B. Armstrong can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well known merit and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of the throat, lungs and chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., says: We have been selling Dr. King's new discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 1 ly

ASTHMA CURED!

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. [illegible] instantly relieves the most violent attack [illegible] No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES. [illegible]

German Asthma Cure [illegible] by all druggists [illegible] DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED for Twenty Years of Congress [illegible] by James G. Blaine.

[illegible]

A. T. PALMER,

(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)

Livery,

Feed and Sale Stables!

AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First-class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House.

A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 8, 1885.

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$80,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders.

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,

[illegible] Pennsylvania Department, [illegible] Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.

Smethport, May [illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM

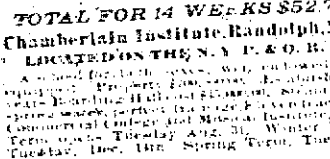
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing & Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

CREAM BALM [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Total Expenses For One Year, $157.10



TOTAL FOR 14 WEEKS $52.70.

Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N. Y.

LOCATED ON THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.

A school for both sexes, well endowed and equipped. [illegible] Commercial College and Musical Institute. Fall Term opens Tuesday, Aug. 31. Winter Term [illegible] Tuesday, Dec. 14th. Spring Term, Tuesday, March 29th.

Address for catalogue or information,

DR. J. T. EDWARDS, RANDOLPH, N. Y.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props.,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam. Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 26 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 10, 1886.-tf

Special Trade-Mark Registered

This double eagle, the National emblem of all the Russias, appears in this connection as the special trade-mark of the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

which is working such wonders with all Rheumatic sufferers who have ever tried it.

IT COMPLETELY CURED

J. P. NEWTON, 613 Broadway, Camden, N. J. Who says: "I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism that I had to carry my arm in a sling. My fingers were stiff and the hands were swollen. For seventeen nights I was unable to sleep. Doctors did me no good. I tried everything, nothing helped me. A friend suggested the Russian Rheumatism Cure. I tried it. Inside of one week I had full use of arm and hand, and have been well ever since."

It has cured every one afflicted with rheumatism who has given it a fair trial.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS. Price $2.50. If mailed, 10c. additional. If registered 10c. more.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.

819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The closest buyers and best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and price and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Hill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,

For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M. (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 21-1y.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Children at the Seashore.

None of the grand grown people enjoy themselves at the seashore as much as the children. They are not yet old enough to be hampered by their clothes, as full sized persons always must be. They run about barefoot all day; wading in the pure green water, digging in the sand with their little pails and shovels, or dancing and diving among the breakers. Grown people would delight to go about barefoot with light, loose garments on just as much as the children do, but they dare not, for that would not be style.

So the young ones have for the most fun. One favorite amusement of theirs you see in the picture.

CHILDREN AT THE SEASHORE.

They gather strange, bright seaweed and starfish and many other odd things, and make quaint and pretty little cabinets of curiosities. They learn to swim far more rapidly than their big brothers and sisters do. Their bones are tender and limber, their young muscles are not yet stiffened up by overeating and rheumatism. They are fearless in the water, too, and that is a large element of success in learning to swim.

ON THE SANDS.

The pretty little creatures grow brown as berries in the salt air and sunshine. Sometimes they dig deep holes in the sand and crawl down and bury themselves crab fashion, nearly out of sight. Their mothers say they are less trouble than they ever were before. Mamma has plenty of leisure to dress herself four times a day if she wishes, and to sit upon the piazza and read novels and do crochet work all day. That is how too many lazy mammas spend their time. They do not get half the good of the sea air that their children do.

BIG FISH.

(Harper's Young People.)

Here are three little bathers, who think they have seen a big fish. They look as interested and excited as if they were just listening to a lovely ghost story. Children's bathing dresses are scant and light, and leave their free play of the limbs. How pretty the group look, with their bright eyes round with wonder.

Signs of Rain.

Dr. Edward Jenner, the famous English physician, was once asked by a friend to take a long walk next day. Dr. Jenner declined on the plea that it was going to rain. He made a rhyming list of the signs which he looked for in rain to come. He based it on the actions of animals. Afterward Charles Darwin, the great naturalist, watched the animals named and found that before a rain they acted in very case as the rhymer told by the verses. It will interest our boys and girls, who like to study nature on their own account, to watch for the signs themselves:

The hollow winds begin to blow,
The clouds look black, the glass is low,
The soot falls down, the spaniels sleep,
And spiders from their cobwebs peep.
Last night the sun went pale to bed,
The moon in halos hid her head.
The boding shepherd heaves a sigh,
For, see, a rainbow spans the sky.
The walls are damp, the ditches smell,
Closed is the pink eyed pimpernel.
Hark, how the chairs and tables crack!
Old Betty's nerves are on the rack.
Loud quacks the duck, the peacocks cry;
The distant hills are seeming nigh.
How restless are the snorting swine!
The busy flies disturb the kine.
Low o'er the grass the swallow wings;
The cricket, too, how sharp he sings!
Puss on the hearth, with velvet paws,
Sits wiping o'er her whiskered jaws.
Through the clear streams the fishes rise,
And nimbly catch the incautious flies.
The glowworms, numerous and light,
Illumed the dewy dell last night.
At dusk the squalid toad was seen
Hopping and crawling o'er the green.
The whirling dust the wind obeys,
And in the rapid eddy plays.
The frog has changed his yellow vest,
And in a russet coat is dressed.
Though June, the air is cold and still,
The mellow blackbird's voice is shrill.
My dog, so altered in his taste,
Quits mutton bones on grass to feast.
And see yon rooks, how odd their flight!
They imitate the gliding kite,
And seem precipitate to fall,
As if they felt the piercing ball.
'Twill surely rain. I see with sorrow
Our jaunt must be put off to-morrow.

MUMBER ONE.

"I tell you," said Robbie, eating his peach,
And giving his sister none,
"I believe in the good old saying that each
Should look out for Number One."

"Why, yes," answered Katie, wise little elf,
"But the counting should be begun
With the other one instead of yourself,—
And he should be Number One."
—St. Nicholas.

GOLD

Is scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886. Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:35, a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m.; Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.

PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.

HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

10 Spruce St., New York.

Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 15 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

March [illegible]

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.'S

CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINES,

[illegible]

GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The only washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without rubbing. No family can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

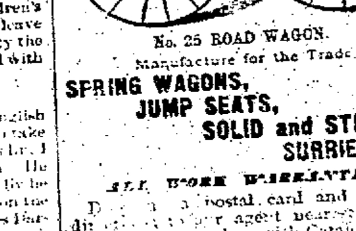
Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable [illegible]

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE

TROY SPRING WAGON AND WHEEL WORKS,

TROY, OHIO.



No. 25 ROAD WAGON.

Manufacture for the Trade.

SPRING WAGONS, JUMP SEATS, SOLID and STICK SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to your agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE

Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works,

TROY, OHIO.

FIRST CLASS---Grocers Keep It.

This child is clean
And sweet, I ween,
As any Queen
You've ever seen.

For her turned up nose,
Her sweet little toes,
Her pretty pink bows,
And all her clothes

Were washed with

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

—ORDERS SOLICITED.—

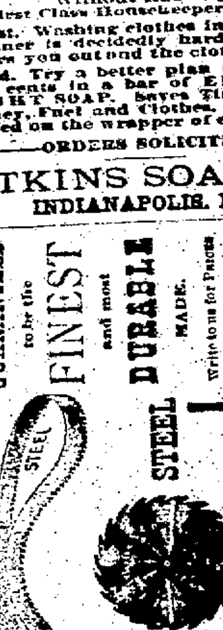
ATKINS SOAP CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS.

GUARANTEED to be the FINEST and most DURABLE MADE.

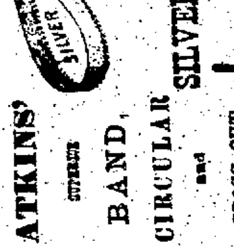
SILVER STEEL



Write to us for Prices and Catalogues. Mention this Paper.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.

It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED

not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

LINES OF TRVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May 9, 1886.

NORTH'D. BUFFALO DIVISION. SOUTH'D.

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Ar.		Lv.	a.m.		
7 00	4 15	9	8 40		Buffalo		[illegible]		
6 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 50		East Aurora		[illegible]		
5 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 17		Sardinia Jun.		[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 11		Arcade		[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 52		Machias		[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 40		Franklinville		[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 09		Hinsdale		[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 30		Olean		[illegible]		
2 15	7 15				Bradford		[illegible]		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		Lv.		Ar.	p.m.		
[illegible]					Portville		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Eldred		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Larrabees		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Port Allegany		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Emporium		[illegible]		
p.m.	a.m.			Lv.		Ar.	p.m.		
a.m.				Lv.		Ar.			
[illegible]					Harrisburg		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Philadelphia		[illegible]		
[illegible]					New York		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Baltimore		[illegible]		
[illegible]					Washington		[illegible]		
p.m.				Lv.		Ar.			

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m. [illegible] ing Buffalo 8:40 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—Leave [illegible] 9:20 a. m., arriving at Machias [illegible] leave Machias Jc. 5:06 p. m. [illegible] at 7:35 p. m. stopping at [illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	
p.m.	a.m.		
[illegible]	9.35	Larrabees	[illegible]
[illegible]	9.1[illegible]	Frisbee	[illegible]
[illegible]	9.00	Farmers Valley	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.40	Smethport	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.30	Crosby	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.16	Colegrove	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.06	Hamlin	[illegible]
[illegible]	6.00	Clermont	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		

North'd. ROCHESTER DIVISION. [illegible]

p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	ar.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	9 00		Rochester
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 47		Terminal
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 40		Genesee June
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 25		Scottsville
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 00		Avon
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 45		Fowlerville
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40		York
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 22		Cuylerville
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 10		Mt Morris
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 49		Tuscarora
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 40		Junction
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 25 a.m.		Portage
[illegible]	[illegible]			Wiscoy
[illegible]	[illegible]			Fillmore
[illegible]	[illegible]			Caneadea
[illegible]	[illegible]			Belfast
[illegible]	[illegible]			Cuba
[illegible]	[illegible]			Hinsdale
[illegible]	[illegible]			Olean
a.m.	a.m.			
	6 30			Nunda
	[illegible]			Swaines

Narrow Gauge System. Trains [illegible] for Bradford 7.25, [illegible] Olean 8.[illegible] [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.25 a. m. [illegible] Leave Eldred [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00 [illegible] a. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a.m. [illegible] Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving [illegible] 5.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m. [illegible]

Tickets sold and baggage checked to principle points.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. & T. Agt. No. 41, Exchange St. [illegible]

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM: BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Sunday, [illegible]

WESTWARD. [illegible] STATIONS [illegible]

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar. Bradford lv.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kenzua Ju.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aiken
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Simpson
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smethport
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	Dew City
[illegible]	[illegible]		Rixford
[illegible]	[illegible]		Duke Centre
[illegible]	[illegible]		Eldred
[illegible]	[illegible]		Bullis Mills
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ceres
[illegible]	[illegible]		Little Genesee
			Bolivar Ar
[illegible]	[illegible]		Bolivar
[illegible]	[illegible]		Allentown
1 50	7 13		lv Wellsville ar
			N.Y.L.E.&W.
12 45	7 50		Hornellsville
	6 [illegible]		Corning
	[illegible]		Elmira
	[illegible]		Waverly
	[illegible]		Owego
	[illegible]		Binghampton
	[illegible]		New York

Sunday Trains leave Wells[illegible] Bolivar at 8 2[illegible], Ceres at [illegible] Duke Centre at 9 42, Rixford [illegible] at 10.00, Smethport [illegible] Aiken at 10.05, arriving at Bradford [illegible] Additional train leaves W[illegible] except Sunday, at 5.2[illegible] [illegible] at 5.4[illegible] and Bolivar at 6.3[illegible] [illegible]
a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward. Stations.

28	26	
p.m.	a.m.	
[illegible]	9 07	Ar. Cuba [illegible]
[illegible]	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee [illegible]
[illegible]	7 10	Bolivar [illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, [illegible]

JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

[illegible] New Time Table, takes effect [illegible] 28, 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION

EASTWARD. STATIONS.

Acc.	Exp	Mail	Eastern Time
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
[illegible]	9.40	[illegible]	ar Rochester lv
[illegible]	[illegible]	9.30	Scottsville
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 58	Mumford
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Le Roy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pavilion
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 22	Wyoming
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 10	Warsaw
[illegible]	[illegible]	4 45	Silver Lake Jnc
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 24	Gainesville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pike
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bliss
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmersville
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 21	Machias
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashford
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 51	Ellicottville
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 32	Bradford Junc
[illegible]	5 40	5 27 lv / 5 17 ar	Salamanca
[illegible]	5 22	5 01	Carrollton
[illegible]	5 12	4 47	Limestone
[illegible]	5 00	4 35 lv / 2 15 ar	Bradford
a.m.		[illegible]	Custer City
		[illegible]	Johnsonb'g June
		11 40	Ridgway
		10 47	Little Toby
		10 30	Brockwayville
		[illegible]	Falls Creek
		9 50	DuBois
		[illegible]	Sykes
		[illegible]	Big Run
		8 40	Punxsutawney
		8 35 lv	Clayville ar

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD. STATIONS.

Exp	Mail	Exp	
a.m.	p.m.		
10 45	6 45		Ar Buffalo Lv
			William St. [illegible]
10 09	6 07		Orchard Park
9 55	5 52		West Falls
9 42	5 32		Golden
9 12	9 12		Springville
8 45	8 45		West Valley
8 30	8 30		Ashford
a.m.	p.m.		

Connections for east and west at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, and N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. for Hornellsville [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge for all points in the oil regions [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia [illegible]

Connections are made at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. [illegible] Trunk Railway for all points in the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect [illegible] 31, 1886

AR.	EASTW'D.	STATIONS.
P.M.	P.M.	
6.55	1.18	Coudersport
6.51	1.14	Hammond [illegible]
6.48	1.06	Olmsted
6.37	1.00	Nelsons
6.30	12.52	Knowlton
6.23	12.45	Roulette
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge
6.11	12.33	Burtville
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring
5.56	12.19	Coleman
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, [illegible]

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive money for and applications to buy lands [illegible] nation generally, in any [illegible] in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT [illegible]

ROBT. C. [illegible] Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 26, 1878.